

THE  
CANADIAN  
FORMULARY  
OF  
UNOFFICIAL PREPARATIONS  
1921



Approved and Adopted by  
THE CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

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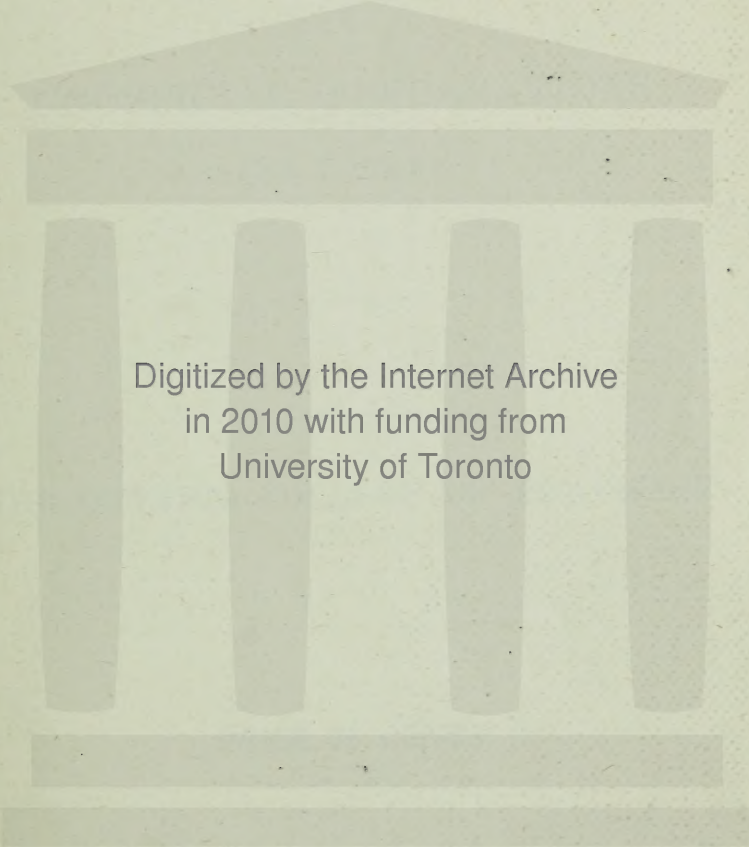
The Ontario College of Pharmacy  
TORONTO, ONT.

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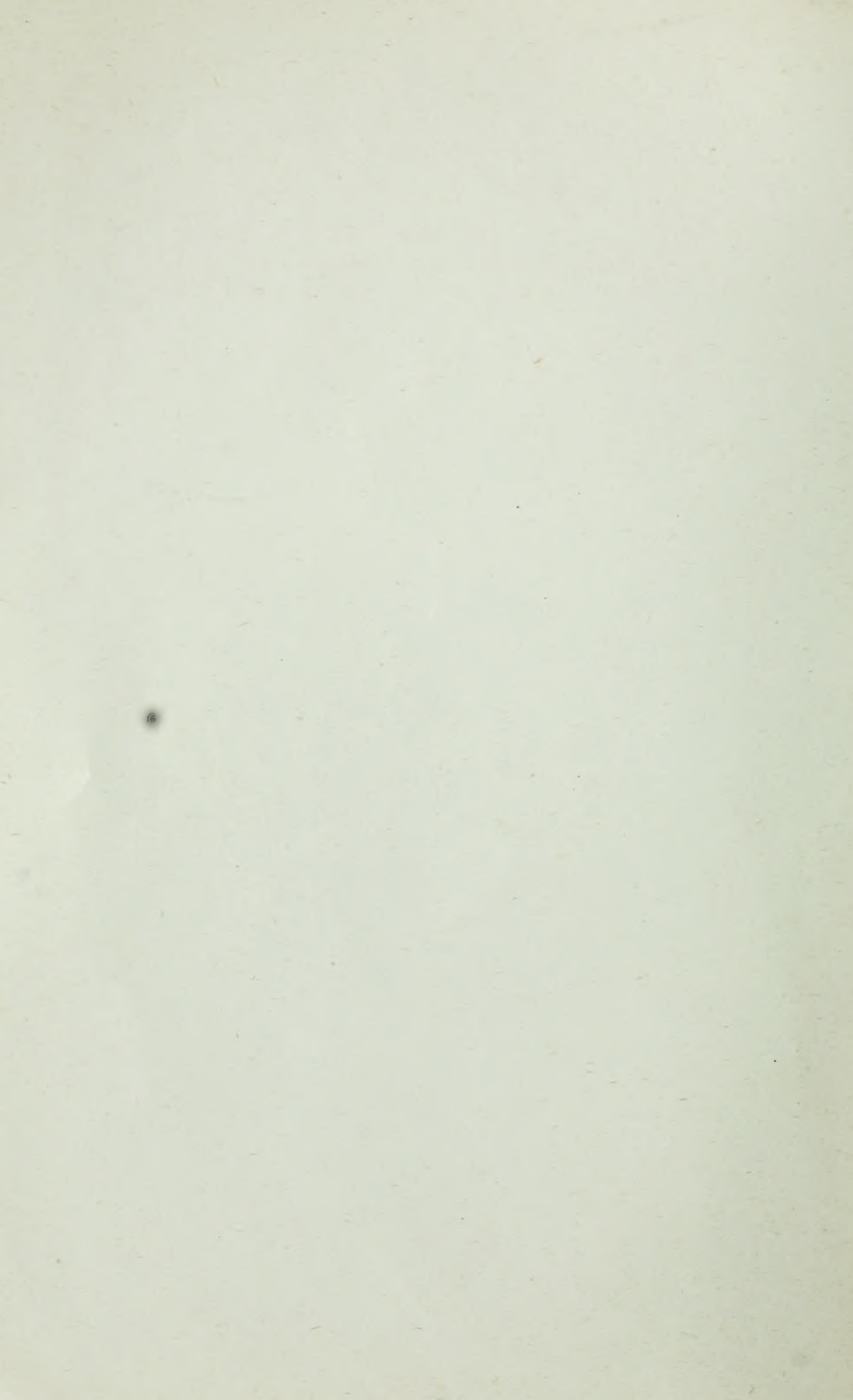




# Canadian Formularies



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THE  
*Canadian Formulary*  
OF  
UNOFFICIAL PREPARATIONS  
(5th Edition)

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BY AUTHORITY OF  
THE ONTARIO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

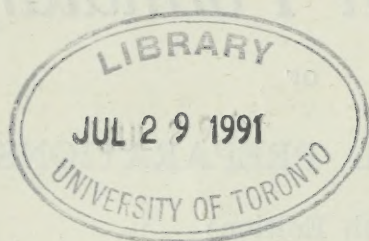
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## PREFACE TO FOURTH EDITION

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**T**HE Committee on Education and Research of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, in issuing a reprint of the Canadian Formulary, desires to express its gratification on the extended appreciation accorded to the formulary, as attested by the need for another provision to meet the steady demand for it. The present issue boasts of but few additions to the formulas presented in the last edition. This may properly be accounted for in great part by the thorough manner in which the former editor, Mr. John Hargreaves, achieved the work entrusted to him. The committee deems it fitting to record its appreciation of the praiseworthy service rendered to his brother pharmacists, and to the cause of ethical pharmacy by Mr. Hargreaves. It would like to hope that his example might be imitated by every member of the pharmaceutical profession by the contribution of such formulas as may be found useful or necessary. Only in this way can the purpose of the Formulary be promoted and its practical utility enhanced. Let the Committee have the benefit of any formulas deemed worthy of a place. Also let the Committee have the benefit of any criticism of the Formulary you believe necessary for its betterment.

Toronto, July 1st, 1915.



## PREFACE

(Reproduced from the 3rd Edition)

**I**N this third edition of the Canadian Formulary the committee has made a few necessary alterations in some of the formulas published in 1908. A number of new preparations have been added and it is hoped that these will be of service to the medical and pharmaceutical professions of the Dominion.

It is gratifying to the committee to find that in many parts of Canada, the work is highly appreciated by the medical profession, and this interest would be largely increased, if the pharmacists and physicians in each locality would consult together, and offer suggestions and additional formulas according to the requirements of the various localities.

As explained in previous editions, the object of the committee has been to provide a definite standard, for the manufacture of certain pharmaceutical preparations, which are frequently required by the medical profession, but for which there was no uniform or authorized standard up to the time this work was undertaken, and much confusion and inconvenience was caused by the lack of uniformity in the products of various houses marketing preparations known by the same trade names.

It is only by the active support and co-operation of the medical profession that we can hope to gain the full benefits of the work undertaken. It is, therefore, desirable that the physicians of Canada be made acquainted with the existence, contents and objects of this publication, and if this is done by the pharmacists in each locality, we believe that physicians will gladly use and prescribe the "C. F." preparations, instead of designating any particular manufacturer's product.

The committee invite correspondence from all parts of the Dominion on matters pertaining to the Formulary, and will gratefully receive any suggestions as to improvements, or additional formulas for the next edition. All such formulas will be carefully considered and practically tested.

Careful consideration will also be given by the committee to any requests for additional formulas to meet the requirements of the physicians of any particular locality.

It has been the desire of the committee to make this little work of practical value to the pharmacist, who has been obliged to keep in stock a large variety of "brands," all known by practically the same trade name, but made of varying strengths, and exploited by different manufacturers, and greatly to the disadvantage and bewilderment of both physician and pharmacist.

The preparations of the "C. F." were all thoroughly tested before they were adopted, and any one of them can be readily prepared by any pharmacist on his own premises, and we feel that it will be to the advantage of physicians, pharmacists and patients, if the pharmacists of the Dominion will interest themselves in calling the attention of their friends in the medical profession to the advantages of specifying "C. F." preparations in their prescriptions, and using them as frequently as possible.



## PREFACE

(Reproduced from the 2nd Edition)

**T**HIS second edition of the Canadian Formulary is published under the authority of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, by committees from the Colleges of Pharmacy, of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, appointed for the purpose of investigating and approving of formulas believed to be appropriate and suitable for the purpose and object for which the publication is authorized.

Recognition of certain formulas bearing a semi-official title prepared according to the formulas prevailing in localities, has demonstrated the necessity for the adoption of some uniform system of authoritative formulas, whereby the physician can intelligently prescribe and the pharmacist dispense, and the result expected and obtained be uniform and identical throughout the whole of the Dominion of Canada. This was the desire and intention of the Council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, when the work was inaugurated, with the full knowledge and belief, that only by and with the general co-operation and support of the pharmacists of the entire Dominion could success be achieved. Recent developments point to much encouragement for a wider co-operation and assistance from the pharmacists, from which we feel justified in the conclusion that most valuable and material benefits will accrue.

The establishment of uniform and authoritative standards for medicinal articles to meet the demands of the medical and pharmaceutical professions for preparations brought to the attention of the prescriber, under various and fanciful coined names, with very extravagant claims for medicinal value indicated as possessed only by the one special preparation and marketed at fanciful trade prices, is essentially a step in the interests of the public and the professions.

The best means of introducing the preparations, or the most successful method of obtaining due recognition of them, should be through personal introduction to the physician by the pharmacist. If the pharmacist will carefully examine these formulas, it is believed, that many of them will be found particularly applicable to the requirements of his locality and can be readily prepared by any qualified pharmaceutical chemist, and with an intelligent understanding of the medicinal properties of the preparation, as well as a knowledge of any extravagant claims for competitive proprietary articles, the efficient pharmacist should be able to impress the physician and induce him to test the reliability of the preparations presented.

Attention is particularly directed to the fact that many formulas are included in the book for the express purpose of enabling the pharmacist to supply the popular demand for preparations on the market for which the formulas published will produce an article of like properties, and that in some cases the formula is not to be considered or recommended as a truly scientific pharmaceutical exhibit of the ingredients contained in the preparation, (as shown in Formulas numbered 33 and 35).

The formulas are largely selected and compiled from a careful survey and investigation of many recognized authorities, with the intention on the part of the committee of allowing due credit in each case to the source from which it is obtained. Valuable assistance was given the work by many pharmacists in Ontario and Quebec, also by Prof. Chas. F. Heebner, Dean of the Ontario College of Pharmacy; J. E. Morrison, Montreal College of Pharmacy, and Fred W. Flett, Toronto, who are worthy of especial mention, and to whom a large share of credit is due. Criticisms

and suggestions on all formulas will be cheerfully received by the committees and recommendations for new formulas eligible for inclusion in subsequent editions, will materially advance the scope and usefulness of the work.

Both Imperial and Metric weights and measures are given throughout the Formulary. It has been somewhat difficult, in the course of a single paragraph embodying formulas involving definite quantities of materials, to give precise directions for their employment in **two different systems** of weights and measures, hence those who use the Formulary are requested to avoid the assumption that Imperial and Metric quantities thus placed in juxtaposition are necessarily equivalent to one another. The intention has been to furnish formulas that will yield liquid products measuring twenty fluidounces (or a convenient multiple of that volume) or one thousand cubic centimeters. Except for wholly insignificant fractional differences, a preparation made according to either system will contain the same proportions of ingredients; but the two systems cannot both be used in the same operation, and are, therefore, not interchangeable.

The term "Diluted Alcohol" which occurs throughout the text, refers to a mixture of equal volumes of Commercial Alcohol (95%) and Distilled Water.



**1. ACIDUM HYPOPHOSPHOROSUM**

**Hypophosphorus Acid**  
(N.F. 1906)

Hypophosphite of Potassium.....	483 parts
Tartaric Acid .....	682 parts
Distilled Water .....	500 parts
Diluted Alcohol ("45% Alcohol").....	1000 parts

Dissolve the potassium hypophosphite in 500 parts of distilled water previously warmed, and the tartaric acid in 1000 parts of diluted alcohol. Mix the solutions in a flask of sufficient capacity to permit agitation, cork and shake well and set the flask in a bath of ice water for 12 hours. Then carefully pour the mixture into a funnel, the neck of which has been closed with a pledget of cotton, and when all the liquid has been drained off, rinse the flask, and wash the crystalline precipitate in the funnel with small portions of cold diluted alcohol until the washings no longer respond to the tests for hypophosphorus acid (black precipitate with silver nitrate test solution or white precipitate with mercuric chloride test solution). Mix the original filtrate and the washings and evaporate the whole on a water-bath at the temperature not exceeding 140° F. (60° C.) until all the alcohol has been dissipated. Allow the liquid to cool and add sufficient distilled water to bring the weight up to 1000 parts. Preserve the product in well stoppered bottles.

NOTE.—This should contain 30 per cent. of hydrogen hypophosphite.

**2. ALCOHOL DEODORATUM**

**Deodorized Alcohol**  
(N.F. 1896)

Powdered Quicklime .....	300 grains	20.0 Gm.
Powdered Alum .....	150 grains	10.0 Gm.
Spirit of Nitrous Ether .....	1¼ fluidrachm	4.5 mls
Alcohol (95 per cent.) .....	160 fluidounces	5000 mls

Mix the lime and alum intimately by trituration; add to the alcohol and shake well, then add the spirit of nitrous ether, set aside for seven days and filter through powdered animal charcoal.

**3. AQUA OLEI ROSÆ**

**Rose Water**

Oil of Rose .....	1.0 mil
Calcium Phosphate or Purified Talcum..	2.0 Gm.
Distilled Water .....	500.0 mls

Triturate the oil of rose with the phosphate of calcium (or purified talcum), gradually add the distilled water, with continued trituration, and filter.

NOTE.—The following medicated waters may be made in the same manner as rose water, and used in the place of the corresponding *Aquae* of the text of the B. P.—

*Aqua Olei Anethi.*  
*Aqua Olei Anisi.*  
*Aqua Olei Carui.*  
*Aqua Olei Cinnamomi.*  
*Aqua Olei Foeniculi.*  
*Aqua Olei Menthæ Viridis.*  
*Aqua Olei Menthæ Piperitæ.*  
*Aqua Olei Pimentæ.*

#### 4. CAPSULÆ APIOL ET ERGOTINI

Capsules of Apiol and Ergotin

Each capsule to contain apiol five minims (3 decimils) and ergotin two grains (0.13 Gm.)

#### 5. CAPSULÆ COLCHICINÆ ET METHYL SALICYLATIS

Capsules of Salicylates of Colchicine and Methyl

Colchicine Salicylate .....	1 grain	.065 Gm.
Methyl Salicylate .....	1250 minims	74.0 mils

Dissolve and fill into 250 capsules.

Each capsule contains colchicine 1-250th grain (0.00025 Gm.) and methyl salicylate five minims (3 decimils). Average dose—one capsule.

#### 6. CATAPLASMA KAOLINI

Cataplasm of Kaolin

(U.S.P. 1905)

Kaolin, in very fine powder .....	11½ ounces	577.0 Gm.
Boric Acid, in very fine powder .....	395 grains	45.0 Gm.
Thymol .....	5 grains	0.5 Gm.
Methyl salicylate (Synthetic Oil of		
Wintergreen) .....	20 grains	2.0 Gm.
Oil of Peppermint .....	5 grains	0.5 Gm.
Glycerin .....	7½ fluidounces	375.0 Gm.

Heat the kaolin in a suitable vessel at 230° F. (110° C.) with occasional stirring, for one hour. Heat the glycerin to 212° F. (100° C.) and while yet warm dissolve in it the boric acid and incorporate the hot kaolin with this liquid. Dissolve the thymol in the methyl salicylate and the oil of peppermint, and mix with the above to form a homogeneous mass. The product should be kept in air-tight containers.



**7. CERATUM PARAFFINI****Cerate of Paraffin****Cold Cream**

Liquid Paraffin .....	16 fluidounces	160.0 mls
White Beeswax .....	4 ounces	40.0 Gm.
Spermaceti .....	1 ounce	10.0 Gm.
Borax .....	30 grains	0.6 mls
Oil of Rose .....	10 minims	0.2 mls
Distilled Water .....	8 fluidounces	80.0 mls

Dissolve the borax in the distilled water; melt the white beeswax and spermaceti with the liquid paraffin at a gentle heat; pour the mixture into a warmed mortar and add while yet hot the borax solution (previously warmed) with constant trituration, and finally the oil of rose, and continue the trituration until cold.

In hot weather the quantity of white beeswax may be increased to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  ounces (53 Gm.) and the spermaceti to 2 ounces (20 Gm.).

**8. CHLORAL CAMPHORATUM****Camphorated Chloral**

Chloral .....	2 ounces	50.00 Gm.
Camphor .....	2 ounces	50.00 Gm.

Mix them by agitation in a bottle, or by trituration in a warm mortar until liquefied and combined.

**9. CHLOROFORMUM CAMPHORATUM****Camphorated Chloroform**

Camphor .....	2 ounces	200.0 Gm.
Chloroform .....	1 fluidounce	100.0 mls

**9a. COLLODIUM BELLADONNÆ****B.P.C.****Belladonna Collodion****Emplastrum Belladonnae Fluidum**

Liquid Extract of Belladonna .....	20 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Canada Balsam .....	768 grains	4.0 Gm.
Castor Oil .....	384 minims	2.0 mls
Camphor .....	288 grains	1.5 Gm.
Pyroxylin .....	1 ounce	2.5 Gm.
Ether, sufficient to make .....	40 fluidounces	100 mls

Mix the extract of belladonna, Canada balsam, castor oil and 16 fluidounces (400 mls) of the ether. Shake well; allow to stand twelve hours, and decant; then filter and dissolve the camphor and pyroxylin in the mixture and add sufficient ether to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

**10. COLLODIUM IODOFORMATUM**

Iodoform Collodion

(N.F. 1906)

Iodoform, in fine powder .....	5 parts
Flexible Collodion .....	95 parts

Dissolve the iodoform in the flexible collodion contained in a dry bottle, by agitation.

NOTE.—This preparation should be made extemporaneously.

**11. ELIXIR ACETANILIDI COMPOSITUM**

Compound Elixir of Acetanilide

Acetanilide .....	400 grains	22.75 Gm.
Phenacetin .....	320 grains	18.3 Gm.
Sodium Bromide .....	3 ounces 288 grains	91.5 Gm.
Caffeine Citrate .....	160 grains	9.15 Gm.
Tartaric Acid .....	80 grains	4.58 Gm.
Sodium Bicarbonate .....	1 ounce 32 grains	27.5 Gm.
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make..	40 fluidounces	1000 mils

Mix the phenacetin, acetanilide, tartaric acid and sodium bicarbonate and dissolve in 20 fluidounces (500 mils) of aromatic elixir. To this solution add the sodium bromide and caffeine citrate, then add sufficient aromatic elixir to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mils) and filter if necessary.

**12. ELIXIR ADJUVANS**

Adjuvant Elixir

(U.S.P. 1905)

Fluid Extract of Glycyrrhiza .....	2½ fluidounces	120 mils
Aromatic Elixir .....	17½ fluidounces	880 mils

Mix and filter if necessary.

**13. ELIXIR AMMONII BROMIDI**

Elixir of Ammonium Bromide

Ammonium Bromide .....	1600 grains	91.5 Gm.
Citric Acid .....	70 grains	4.0 Gm.
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mils

Dissolve the ammonium bromide and citric acid in about 20 fluidounces (500 mils) of aromatic elixir, by agitation. Then add enough aromatic elixir to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mils) and filter if necessary.

Each fluidrachm contains 5 grains (0.32 Gm.) of ammonium bromide.



**14. ELIXIR ANISI****Elixir of Anise****Aniseed Cordial**

Anethol .....	65 minims.	3.5 mils
Oil of Fennel .....	10 minims.	0.5 mils
Spirit of Bitter Almond .....	4 fluidrachms	12.0 mils
Deodorized Alcohol .....	9½ fluidounces	240.0 mils
Syrup .....	25 fluidounces	625.0 mils
Purified Talc .....	360 grains	20.0 Gm.
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mils

Mix the anethol, the oil and the spirit of bitter almond with the deodorized alcohol, add the syrup and sufficient distilled water to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mils). Then mix it intimately with the purified talc and set the mixture aside for 12 hours. Then cool it to about 60° F. (15° C.) and filter, returning the first portion of the filtrate until it passes perfectly clear.

**15. ELIXIR AROMATICUM****Aromatic Elixir**

Compound Spirit of Orange .....	230 minims.	12.0 mils
Syrup .....	14 fluidounces	350.0 mils
Purified Talc .....	360 grains	20.0 Gm.
Deodorized Alcohol and Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity of each to make	40 fluidounces	1000 mils

To the compound spirit of orange add enough alcohol to make 10 fluidounces (250 mils). To this solution add the syrup in portions, shaking after each addition, and afterwards add in the same manner distilled water 15 fluidounces (375 mils). Intimately mix the talc with the liquid and filter through a wetted filter returning the first portions of the filtrate, until a transparent liquid is obtained. Wash the filter with a mixture of alcohol one volume and distilled water three volumes until the product measures 40 fluidounces (1000 mils).

**16. ELIXIR AURANTII****Elixir of Orange****Simple Elixir**

Spirit of Orange .....	4 fluidounces	40.0 mils
Deodorized Alcohol .....	25 fluidounces	250.0 mils
Simple Syrup .....	40 fluidounces	400.0 mils
Purified Talcum .....	380 grains	20.0 Gm.
Distilled Water .....	31 fluidounces	310.0 mils

Mix the several ingredients in the order named; shake occasionally and filter, returning the first portion of the filtrate until it passes perfectly clear.

**17. ELIXIR QUININE BROMIDORUM****Elixir of Five Bromides**

Potassium Bromide .....	1600 grains	91.50 Gm.
Sodium Bromide .....	1600 grains	91.50 Gm.
Ammonium Bromide .....	480 grains	55.00 Gm.
Calcium Bromide .....	480 grains	27.45 Gm.
Lithium Bromide .....	160 grains	9.15 Gm.
Tincture of Cannabis Indica .....	2 fluidounces	50.00 mls
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make .	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the bromides in the aromatic elixir, add the tincture of cannabis indica and filter, if necessary.

**18. ELIXIR BUCHU ET HYOSCYAMI COMPOSITUM****Compound Elixir of Buchu and Hyoscyamus**

Fluid Extract Buchu .....	3 fluidounces	75.0 mls
Fluid Extract Uva Ursi .....	1½ fluidounces	37.5 mls
Fluid Extract Pareira .....	1½ fluidounces	37.5 mls
Fluid Extract Hyoscyamus .....	1½ fluidounces	37.5 mls
Fluid Extract Hops .....	1½ fluidounces	37.5 mls
Potassium Acetate .....	2 ounces 291 grains	68.2 Gm.
Spirit of Nitrous Ether .....	4½ fluidounces	112.5 mls
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make...	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

• Mix and set aside for two days. Filter, if necessary.

**19. ELIXIR CALCII ET SODII GLYCEROPHOSPHATIS****Elixir of Glycerophosphate of Calcium and Sodium**

Calcium Glycerophosphate .....	320 grains	18.30 Gm.
Sodium Glycerophosphate, 75% ...	213 grains	12.20 Gm.
Gluside .....	5 grains	0.286 Gm.
Concentrated Phosphoric Acid ...	150 grains	8.58 Gm.
Tinct. of Fresh Sweet-Orange Peel	1¼ fluidounces	31.25 mls
Glycerin .....	7½ fluidounces	187.50 mls
Sherry Wine .....	10 fluidounces	250.0 mls
Distilled Water, sufficient to make	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the glycerophosphates of calcium and sodium in ten fluidounces (250 mls) of distilled water with which the concentrated phosphoric acid has been previously mixed. Then add the glycerin, sherry and the gluside dissolved in the tincture of orange and enough distilled water to make the finished elixir measure 40 fluidounces (1000 mls.) Filter through paper sprinkled with talcum.

NOTE.—Each fluidrachm contains glycero-phosphate of calcium, 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) and glycerophosphate of sodium, ½ grain (.0325 Gm.).

Inasmuch as the glycerophosphates of commerce are of varied strengths, the quantity will have to be regulated according to the strength of the article used.

**19a. ELIXIR CALISAYÆ PHOSPHATUM****Phosphated Elixir of Calisaya**

Quinine Sulphate .....	40 grains	2.0 Gm.
Cinchonine Sulphate .....	20 grains	1.0 Gm.
Cinchonidine Sulphate .....	20 grains	1.0 Gm.
Tincture of Cudbear .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Solution of Ammonia, q. s.		
Dilute Phosphoric Acid, q. s.		
Elixir of Orange, sufficient to make ...	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the salts in 36 fluidounces (900 mls) of elixir of orange, add solution of ammonia to slight excess and dilute phosphoric acid to excess. Then add the tincture of cudbear and sufficient elixir of orange to make 40 fluidounces, (1000 mls).

**19b. ELIXIR CALISAYÆ ET PHOSPHATUM****Elixir Calisaya and Phosphates**

Elixir of Calisaya, Phosphated .....	5 fluidounces	125 mls
Compound Syrup of Phosphates ....	5 fluidounces	125 mls
Simple Syrup .....	27½ fluidounces	700 mls
Oil of Bitter Almonds .....	5 drops	0.52 mls
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ...	40 fluidounces	1000 mls
Mix.		

**20. ELIXIR CINCHONÆ****Elixir of Cinchona. Elixir of Calisaya****(Elixir of Cinchona from "Alkaloids")****Compound Elixir of Quinine****(N.F. 1906)**

Quinine Sulphate .....	30 grains	2.0 Gm.
Cinchonidine Sulphate .....	15 grains	1.0 Gm.
Cinchonine Sulphate .....	15 grains	1.0 Gm.
Compound Tincture of Cudbear ....	1½ fluidounces	50.0 mls
Purified Talc .....	320 grains	20.0 Gm.
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make ..	32 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the alkaloid salts in 30 fluidounces (900 mls) of aromatic elixir; add the compound tincture of cudbear and sufficient aromatic elixir to make 32 fluidounces (1000 mls) and triturate the purified talc with the mixture. Allow the mixture to stand several hours, if convenient, occasionally shaking, then filter, returning the first portions until the filtrate passes perfectly clear.

NOTE.—Each fluidounce contains of quinine sulphate about 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) and ½ grain (0.0325 Gm.) each of cinchonidine and cinchonine sulphates.



**21. ELIXIR CINCHONÆ ET FERRI**

**Elixir of Cinchona and Iron**  
**Ferrated Elixir of Cinchona**  
 (N.F. 1906)

Soluble Ferric Phosphate .....	640 grains	36.6 mls
Water (boiling) .....	5 fluidounces	125.0 mls
Elixir of Cinchona, sufficient to make	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the soluble ferric phosphate in the boiling water, then add elixir of cinchona sufficient to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

**22. ELIXIR DIGITALINI COMPOSITUM**

**Compound Elixir of Digitalin**

Digitalin (amorphous) .....	1½ grains	171 milligrams
Solution of Trinitrin, B. P. ....	3 fluidrachms	18.65 mls
Solution of Trinitrin .....	3 fluidrachms	18.65 mls
Aromatic Elixir, q. s. ft. ....	20 fluidounces	500 mls

Triturate the amorphous digitalin with a portion of the elixir until a solution results. Then add to the remainder of the aromatic elixir the strychnine, trinitrin and digitalin solutions, in the order mentioned, mixing thoroughly after each addition.

NOTE.—Each fluidrachm of this elixir contains approximately 1-100th grain (0.6 milligrams) each of digitalin and trinitrin, and 1-50th grain (1.25 milligrams) of strychnine hydrochloride.

Only amorphous digitalin should be used in making this preparation, as the crystalline variety is believed to be five times stronger.

**23. ELIXIR EUPHORBIAE COMPOSITUM**

**Compound Elixir of Euphorbia**  
 (Anti-Asthmatic Elixir)

Sodium Iodide .....	640 grains	36.6 Gm.
Sodium Bromide .....	640 grains	36.6 Gm.
Fluid Extract of Euphorbia .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Tincture of Lobelia .....	1¼ fluidounces	31.5 mls
Solution of Trinitrin, B. P. ....	3 fluidrachms	9.0 mls
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make ...	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the sodium iodide and bromide in 20 fluidounces (500 mls) of aromatic elixir, add the remaining ingredients, and, lastly, sufficient aromatic elixir to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls). Filter, if necessary.

## 24. ELIXIR FERRI PYROPHOSPHATIS CUM QUININA ET STRYCHNINA

Elixir of Pyrophosphate of Iron with Quinine and Strychnine

Quinine Sulphate .....	160 grains	9.0	Gm.
Sodium Citrate .....	150 grains	8.5	Gm.
Solution of Strychnine, B.P. ....	500 minims	26.0	mils
Iron Pyrophosphate, soluble .....	600 grains	34.0	Gm.
Alcohol (95%) .....	5 fluidounces	125.0	mils
Glycerin .....	6 fluidounces	150.0	mils
Distilled Water .....	2 fluidounces	50.0	mils
Simple Elixir, sufficient to make ....	40 fluidounces	1000	mils

Dissolve the quinine in the alcohol and 6 fluidounces (150 mils) of simple elixir, using gentle heat if necessary, and add the solution of strychnine. Dissolve the pyrophosphate of iron in the water previously warmed, and 2 fluidounces (50 mils) of simple elixir and add to it the solution of quinine and strychnine. Dissolve the sodium citrate in the glycerin; mix the solutions and add sufficient simple elixir to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mils).

## 25. ELIXIR FERRI, QUININÆ ET STRYCHNINÆ

Elixir of Iron, Quinine and Strychnine

(N.F. 1906)

Tincture of Ferric Citro-Chloride ..	5 fluidounces	125.00	mils
Quinine Hydrochloride .....	156 grains	8.75	mils
Strychnine Sulphate .....	3 $\frac{1}{8}$ grains	0.175	Gm.
Alcohol (95%) .....	1 fluidounce	25.00	mils
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make .	40 fluidounces	1000	mils

Dissolve the alkaloidal salts in 32 fluidounces (750 mils) of the elixir, then add the tincture and alcohol, and finally enough aromatic elixir to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mils). Filter, if necessary.

Each fluidrachm contains 1/100 grain (0.6 milligram) of strychnine sulphate.

## 26. ELIXIR FORMINI

Elixir of Formin

Elixir Hexamethylene-tetramine

Formin .....	600 grains	34.125	Gm.
Tincture of Cudbear .....	5 fluidrachms	15.0	mils
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make .	40 fluidounces	1000	mils

Dissolve the formin in the elixir, add the tincture of cudbear and filter if necessary.

**27. ELIXIR GLYCYRRHIZÆ**

Elixir of Glycyrrhiza

Elixir of Licorice

(N.F. 1906)

Fluid Extract of Licorice .....	5 fluidounces	125 mls
Aromatic Elixir .....	35 fluidounces	825 mls
Filter, if necessary.		

**28. ELIXIR GLYCEROPHOSPHATUM COMPOSITUM**

Compound Elixir of Glycerophosphates

Calcium Glycerophosphate .....	160 grains	9.2 Gm.
*Sodium Glycerophosphate (75%) ..	212 grains	9.2 Gm.
Iron Glycerophosphate (Scale) ....	80 grains	4.6 Gm.
*Potassium Glycerophosphate (75%)	106 grains	4.6 Gm.
Citric Acid .....	76 grains	4.5 Gm.
Tincture of Sweet Orange Peel ....	50 fluidrachms	15.0 mls
Sodium Chloride .....	120 grains	7.0 Gm.
Gluside .....	4 grains	0.25 Gm.
Glycerin .....	6 fluidounces	150.0 mls
Sherry Wine .....	10 fluidounces	250.0 mls
Distilled Water, sufficient to make .	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the calcium, sodium and potassium glycerophosphates and the citric acid in 12 fluidounces (300 mls) of warm water and add the glycerin. Dissolve the iron glycerophosphate in 2 fluidounces (50 mls) of hot water and add to the solution of glycerophosphates and when cool add the tincture of orange in which the gluside has been previously dissolved, then the sherry wine and sufficient water to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls). Filter through paper sprinkled with talc, returning the filtrate until it passes perfectly clear.

Dose, 2 fluidrachms (8 mls).

\*Inasmuch as some glycerophosphates of commerce have varied strengths, the quantity given above will have to be regulated according to the strength of the glycerophosphate used.

**29. ELIXIR GLYCEROPHOSPHATUM CUM QUININA ET STRYCHNINA**

Elixir of Glycerophosphates with Quinine and Strychnine

Calcium Glycerophosphate .....	240 grains	13.8 Gm.
*Sodium Glycerophosphate (75%) ..	212 grains	9.2 Gm.
*Potassium Glycerophosphate (75%)	212 grains	9.2 Gm.
Magnesium Glycerophosphate .....	160 grains	9.2 Gm.
Iron Glycerophosphate (Scale) ....	80 grains	4.6 Gm.
Quinine Hydrochloride .....	20 grains	1.15 Gm.
Strychnine Hydrochloride .....	4 grains	0.25 Gm.
Citric Acid .....	60 grains	3.5 Gm.
Gluside , . . . . .	22 grains	1.25 Gm.
Tincture of Sweet Orange Peel ....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Alcohol (95%) .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Glycerin . . . . .	10 fluidounces	250.0 mls
Distilled Water, sufficient to make..	40 fluidounces	1000 mls



Dissolve the glycerophosphates, the quinine, strychnine, and the citric acid, in 20 fluidounces (500 mls) of warm water mixed with the glycerin, and when cold add the tincture of orange peel and the alcohol in which the gluside has been previously dissolved. Filter through paper sprinkled with talc, and pass sufficient distilled water through the filter to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

Each fluidrachm contains  $1/80$  grain strychnine hydrochloride.

Dose, 1 to 2 fluidrachms.

\*Inasmuch as some glycerophosphates of commerce have varied strengths, the quantity given above will have to be regulated according to the strength of the glycerophosphate used.

### 30. ELIXIR LITHII ET HYDRANGÆ

Elixir of Lithium and Hydrangea

Lithium Salicylate .....	600 grains	34.0 Gm.
Lithium Benzoate .....	300 grains	17.0 Gm.
Fluid Extract of Hydrangea .....	$7\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounces	187.0 mls
Alcohol (95%) .....	$7\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounces	187.0 mls
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the lithium salts in 25 fluidounces (625 mls) aromatic elixir, add the alcohol to the fluid extract of hydrangea and mix all together. Let the mixture stand for twenty-four hours and filter, if necessary.

### 31. ELIXIR LITHII SALICYLATIS

Elixir of Lithium Salicylate

(N.F. 1906)

Lithium Salicylate .....	1600 grains	91.5 Gm.
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the Lithium Salicylate in sufficient aromatic elixir to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls) and filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 5 grains (0.325 Gm.) lithium salicylate.

### 32. ELIXIR PAPAINI

Elixir of Papain

Papain . . . . .	640 grains	30.5 Gm.
Diluted Hydrochloric Acid .....	150 minims.	8.0 mls
Distilled Water .....	6 fluidounces	150.0 mls
Glycerin . . . . .	6 fluidounces	150.0 mls
Sherry Wine .....	6 fluidounces	150.0 mls
Gluside . . . . .	20 grains	1.15 Gm.
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make .	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Macerate the papain in a mixture of the acid, glycerin and water for four days, with occasional agitation. Dissolve the gluside in the wine and elixir, and mix with the papain mixture and filter; then add aromatic elixir sufficient to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

## 33. ELIXIR PEPSINI COMPOSITUM

## Compound Elixir of Pepsin

Elixir Digestivum Compositum. Elixir of Digestive Ferments.

Elixir of Lacted Pepsin

(N.F. 1906)

Pepsin (1 in 3000) .....	175 grains	10.0 Gm.
Pancreatin .....	17½ grains	1.0 Gm.
Diastase .....	17½ grains	1.0 Gm.
Lactic Acid .....	15 minims	1.5 mls
Hydrochloric Acid .....	20 minims	2.0 mls
Glycerin .....	5 fluidounces	125.0 mls
Distilled Water .....	10 fluidounces	250.0 mls
Tincture of Cudbear .....	5 fluidounces	125.0 mls
Purified Talc .....	1 ounce	30.0 Gm.
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix the acids with the glycerin and water, add the pepsin, pancreatin and diastase to this mixture, and macerate with occasional agitation until solution is apparently effected. Then add the tincture of cudbear and enough aromatic elixir to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls). Incorporate the purified talc thoroughly with the mixture and filter.

NOTE.—This preparation is included to enable the pharmacist to meet a popular demand for an elixir of this name. It is not, however, presented as a consistent scientific exhibit of the ingredients specified, it being impossible to retain all three digestive ferments in active condition in the same medium. The best commercial variety of diastase capable of converting the largest amount of starch into dextrin and maltose should be used.

## 34. ELIXIR PEPSINI COMPOSITUM CUM BISMUTHO

## Compound Elixir of Pepsin with Bismuth

Elixir Lacted Pepsin with Bismuth

Pepsin (I in 3000) .....	175 grains	10.0 Gm.
Pancreatin .....	17½ grains	1.0 Gm.
Diastase .....	17½ grains	1.0 Gm.
Glycerin of Bismuth .....	5 fluidounces	125.0 mls
Lactic Acid .....	15 minims.	50.0 mls
Hydrochloric Acid .....	20 minims.	1.0 mls
Glycerin .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Distilled Water .....	5 fluidounces	125.0 mls
Tincture of Cudbear .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Purified Talc .....	1 ounce	25.0 Gm.
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix the acids with the glycerin and water, add the pepsin, pancreatin and diastase to the mixture and macerate with frequent agitation until solution is apparently effected. Then add the glycerin of bismuth and tincture of cudbear and sufficient aromatic elixir to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mils). Thoroughly incorporate the purified talc and filter.

See note under formula No. 33.

### 35. ELIXIR PEPSINI COMPOSITUM CUM QUININA, FERRO ET STRYCHNINA

Compound Elixir of Pepsin, with Quinine, Iron and Strychnine

Elixir of Lactated Pepsin, with Quinine, Iron and Strychnine.

Pepsin (1 in 3000) .....	175 grains	10.0 Gm.
Pancreatin .....	17½ grains	1.0 Gm.
Diastase .....	17½ grains	1.0 Gm.
Quinine .....	120 grains	6.9 Gm.
Tincture of Citro-Chloride of Iron ...	2 fluidounces	50.0 mils
Purified Talc .....	1 ounce	25.0 Gm.
Solution of Strychnine (B.P.) .....	1 fluidounce	25.0 mils
Lactic Acid .....	15 minims.	150.0 mils
Hydrochloric Acid .....	20 minims.	1.0 mils
Glycerin .....	4 fluidounces	100.0 mils
Distilled Water .....	5 fluidounces	125.0 mils
Gluside .....	20 grains	0.2 Gm.
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mils

Mix the acids with the glycerin and water, add the pepsin, pancreatin and diastase to the mixture and macerate with frequent agitation until dissolved. Dissolve the gluside in 1 fluidounce (25 mils) of distilled water. Dissolve the quinine in the solution of iron, add the solution of strychnine, and 2 fluidounces (50 mils) of aromatic elixir. Mix all together and lastly add aromatic elixir sufficient to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mils). Thoroughly incorporate with the purified talc and filter.

NOTE.—Each fluidounce contains 3 grains (0.2 Gm.) of quinine and one-eighth grain (0.008 Gm.) of strychnine. See note under formula No. 33.

### 36. ELIXIR PEPSINI ET BISMUTHI

Elixir of Pepsin and Bismuth

Pepsin (1 in 3000) .....	160 grains	9.0 Gm.
Glycerin .....	4 fluidounces	100.0 mils
Glycerin of Bismuth .....	5 fluidounces	125.0 mils
Distilled Water .....	10 fluidounces	250.0 mils
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mils



Dissolve the pepsin in the glycerin and distilled water, then add the glycerin of bismuth and aromatic elixir. Mix thoroughly and add sufficient caramel to make a deep amber color.

NOTE.—Each fluidrachm contains  $\frac{1}{2}$  grain (0.0325 Gm.) of pepsin and 2 grains (0.13 Gm.) of bismuth and ammonium citrate.

### 37. ELIXIR PEPSINI BISMUTHI ET STRYCHNINÆ

Elixir of Pepsin, Bismuth and Strychnine

Solution of Strychnine (B. P.) . . . . . 176 minims.      18.3 mls  
Elixir of Pepsin and Bismuth, sufficient

to make . . . . . 20 fluidounces      1000 mls

Mix them, and if the elixir shows an acid reaction to blue litmus, add solution of ammonia cautiously, until the reaction is neutral.

NOTE.—Each fluidrachm contains  $\frac{1}{100}$  grain (0.6 milligrams) strychnine hydrochloride.

### 38. ELIXIR POTASSII BROMIDI

Elixir of Potassium Bromide

Potassium Bromide . . . . . 7 ounces 138 grains      183.0 Gm.

Distilled Water . . . . . 7 fluidounces      175.0 mls

Solution of Carmine . . . . . 35 minims.      2.0 mls

Elixir of Orange, sufficient to make . . 40 fluidounces      1000 mls

Dissolve the potassium bromide in the distilled water and about 25 fluidounces (625 mls) of the elixir of orange by agitation; add the solution of carmine and sufficient elixir of orange to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls). Let stand a few hours and filter.

NOTE.—Each fluidrachm contains 10 grains (0.65 Gm.) of potassium bromide.

### 39. ELIXIR RHEI ET MAGNESII ACETATIS

Elixir of Rhubarb and Magnesium Acetate

(N.F. 1906)

Calcined Magnesia . . . . . 355 grains      20.0 Gm.

Acetic Acid . . . . . a sufficient quantity

Fluid Extract of Rhubarb . . . . . 5 fluidounces      125.0 mls

Aromatic Elixir sufficient to make . . 40 fluidounces      1000 mls

Dissolve the magnesia in 6 fluidounces (150 mls) of acetic acid with the aid of a gentle heat, adding, if necessary, a little more acetic acid, drop by drop, until the solution is neutral to test paper. Then add the fluid extract and enough aromatic elixir to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls) and filter.

Each fluidrachm represents about 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) of magnesium acetate and  $7\frac{1}{2}$  grains (0.5 Gm.) of rhubarb.

**40. ELIXIR SERENOÆ COMPOSITUM****Compound Elixir of Saw Palmetto**

Fluid Extract of Saw Palmetto .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Fluid Extract of Sandalwood .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Fluid Extract of Couch Grass .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Fluid Extract of Corn Silk .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Glycerin .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make ...	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix and let stand for four days, then filter, if necessary.

**41. ELIXIR SEX IODORUM****Elixir of Six Iodides**

Arsenic Iodide .....	2 grains	0.12 Gm.
Mercuric Iodide .....	2 grains	0.12 Gm.
Manganese Iodide .....	32 grains	1.85 Gm.
Sodium Iodide .....	320 grains	18.50 Gm.
Potassium Iodide .....	320 grains	18.50 Gm.
Glycerin of Ferrous Iodide .....	30 minims.	1.50 mls
Sodium Hypophosphite .....	a sufficient quantity	
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Add the iodides to the elixir, dissolve by agitation, and add sufficient sodium hypophosphite to decolorize the liquid. Filter.

**42. ELIXIR SODII SALICYLATIS COMPOSITUM****Compound Elixir of Sodium Salicylate**

Sodium Sulphate .....	10 ounces	250.0 Gm.
Sodium Salicylate .....	800 grains	45.5 Gm.
Magnesium Sulphate .....	9 ounces	225.0 Gm.
Lithium Benzoate .....	400 grains	22.75 Gm.
Tincture of Nux Vomica .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Solution of Carmine .....	6 fluidrachms	18.0 mls
Distilled Water .....	12 fluidounces	300.0 mls
Simple Elixir, sufficient to make ....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the salts in the distilled water and 20 fluidounces (500 mls) of simple elixir by trituration, add the tincture of nux vomica and solution of carmine and sufficient simple elixir to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls). Filter, if necessary.

**43. ELIXIR TERPINI HYDRATIS ET CODEINÆ****Elixir of Terpin Hydrate and Codeine**

Terpin Hydrate, in fine powder .....	320 grains	18.3 Gm.
Codeine Phosphate .....	40 grains	2.3 Gm.
Gluside .....	10 grains	0.6 Gm.
Tincture of Fresh Sweet-Orange Peel 1¼	fluidounces	31.5 mls
Alcohol (95%) .....	13 fluidounces	325.0 mls
Glycerin .....	20 fluidounces	500.0 mls
Elixir of Orange, sufficient to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the terpin hydrate, codeine phosphate and gluside in the alcohol with a gentle heat, add the tincture of orange, glycerin and enough elixir of orange to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

NOTE.—Each fluidrachm contains terpin hydrate 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) and codeine phosphate  $\frac{1}{8}$  grain (0.008 Gm.)

#### 44. ELIXIR TERPINI HYDRATIS ET HEROINÆ Elixir of Terpin Hydrate and Heroine

Terpin Hydrate .....	320 grains	18.3 Gm.
Heroine Hydrochloride .....	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains	18.3 Gm.
Gluside .....	10 grains	0.6 Gm.
Tincture of Vanilla (1 in 10) .....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidrachms	4.0 mls
Alcohol (95°) .....	15 fluidounces	375.0 mls
Glycerin .....	20 fluidounces	375.0 mls
Elixir of Orange, sufficient to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the terpin hydrate, heroine hydrochloride and the gluside in the alcohol with gentle heat; add the tincture of vanilla, glycerin and lastly enough elixir of orange to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

NOTE.—Each fluidrachm contains terpin hydrate 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) and heroine hydrochloride  $\frac{1}{24}$  grain (0.025 Gm.)

#### 45. ELIXIR VIBURNI COMPOSITUM Compound Elixir of Crampbark

Fluid Extract of Hydrastis .....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounces	37.5 mls
Fluid Extract of Viburnum Opulus ..	3 fluidounces	75.0 mls
Fluid Extract of Scutellaria .....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounces	37.5 mls
Fluid Extract of Mitchella Repens..	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounces	37.5 mls
Aromatic Syrup of Licorice .....	6 fluidounces	150.0 mls
Aromatic Elixir, sufficient to make..	40 fluidounces	1000.0 mls

Mix the fluid extracts; then add the aromatic syrup of licorice and agitate, then add the aromatic elixir. Filter through paper sprinkled with talc, if necessary.

#### 46. EMULSIO IODOFORMI Emulsion of Iodoform

Iodoform .....	10 parts
Glycerin .....	70 parts
Distilled Water .....	20 parts

Rub the iodoform to a smooth paste with the glycerin, then add the water and continue stirring until a uniform product results.

#### 47. EMULSIO OLEI MORRHUÆ Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

Cod Liver Oil .....	10 fluidounces	500.0 mls
Acacia, in fine powder .....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces	125.0 Gm.
Solution of Gluside .....	1 fluidrachm	7.0 mls
or Tolu Syrup .....	2 fluidounces	100.0 mls
Flavouring to suit (see No. 108).		
Distilled Water sufficient to make ..	20 fluidounces	1000 mls



Prepare a primary emulsion in the following manner:

Place the powdered acacia in a perfectly dry and clean wedgwood mortar, then add the oil (pouring it **upon** the acacia rather than **about** it) and triturate until a homogenous mixture results. Then add, **all at once**, twice as much water as acacia, (the water having a temperature of not less than 90° F. 32° C.) and stir briskly with the pestle until a thick creamy emulsion results.

To the primary emulsion thus prepared, add the desired flavouring materials, also the solution of gluside, or tolu syrup, under constant stirring and likewise enough water to make 20 fluidounces (1000 mls.)

**NOTE.**—The hypophosphites of calcium or sodium or other water-soluble salts can be included in this emulsion, by dissolving them in the water used in diluting the primary emulsion.

#### 48. EMULSIO OLEI MORRHUÆ CUM FERRI PHOSPHATO

Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Phosphate of Iron

Cod Liver Oil .....	20 fluidounces	500 mls
Soluble Ferric Phosphate .....	240 grains	13.8 Gm.
Powdered Acacia .....	5 ounces	125.0 Gm.
Syrup of Orange .....	2½ fluidounces	62.5 mls
Syrup of Tolu .....	2½ fluidounces	62.5 mls
Distilled water, sufficient to make ...	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Prepare a primary emulsion of the cod liver oil, as directed under emulsio olei morrhuæ, then add the syrups, under constant stirring. Dissolve the soluble ferric phosphate in 3½ fluidounces (87.5 mls) of water, and add this, under stirring, to the mixture, and follow with sufficient water to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

Each fluidounce contains 6 grains (0.4 Gm.) of ferric phosphate.

#### 49. EMULSIO OLEI MORRHUÆ CUM PEPSINO

Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Pepsin. Phosphatic Emulsion.

Cod Liver Oil .....	144 fluidounces	4080.0 mls
The Yolks of twenty-four hen's eggs		
Glycerin .....	24 fluidounces	680.0 Gm.
White Sugar .....	40 ounces	1174.0 Gm.
Compound Powder of Acacia ....	4½ ounces	128.0 Gm.
Lime Water .....	75 fluidounces	2040.0 mls
Diluted Phosphoric Acid .....	9 fluidounces	255.0 mls
Essence of Pepsin .....	24 fluidounces	610.0 mls
Flavour, as desired (See No. 108) ..	3 fluidrachms	9.0 mls

Rub the yolks of eggs in a mortar (whites of half this number of eggs may be added with advantage) until a smooth paste results;

add the glycerin and stir briskly. Add the compound powder of acacia, then the cod liver oil in portions of about 8 fluidounces (230 mls) at a time. When the oil is emulsified add the lime water containing the sugar in solution and stir vigorously; then add the diluted phosphoric acid and finally the essence of pepsin, and stir vigorously for fifteen minutes. Allow the emulsion to stand for two hours and strain through dairy cloth.

# 50. ESSENTIA LIMONIS

## Essence of Lemon

Oil of Lemon (fresh) .....	1 fluidounce	25.0 mls
Lemon Peel (freshly grated) .....	1 ounce	25.0 Gm.
Alcohol (95%) .....	28 fluidounces	700.0 mls
Distilled Water .....	12 fluidounces	300.0 mls
Magnesium Carbonate .....	4 drachms	12.5 Gm.

Mix the oil of lemon and the lemon peel with the magnesium carbonate. Triturate well, then slowly add the alcohol and distilled water, previously mixed, meanwhile continuing the trituration; macerate for 24 hours, then filter and add sufficient of the mixed alcohol and water to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

# 51. ESSENTIA PEPSINI

## Essence of Pepsin

Glycerin of Pepsin, B. P. ....	4 fluidounces	100.0 mls
Sherry .....	5 fluidounces	125.0 mls
Glycerin .....	5 fluidounces	125.0 mls
Alcohol (95%) .....	3½ fluidounces	87.5 mls
Tincture of Fresh Sweet-Orange Peel	5 fluidrachms	15.5 mls
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix and filter through paper sprinkled with talc.

# 52. ESSENTIA PEPSINI PHENOLATA

## Phenolated Essence of Pepsin

Phenol .....	25 grains	1.5 Gm.
Essence of Pepsin, sufficient to make	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the phenol in the essence of pepsin, and filter, if necessary.

# 53. ESSENTIA VANILLINI COMPOSITA

## Compound Essence of Vanillin

## Compound Tincture of Vanillin

(N.F. 1906)

Vanillin .....	110 grains	6.2 Gm.
Coumarin .....	8 grains	0.5 Gm.
Alcohol (95%) .....	7½ fluidounces	187.0 mls
Glycerin .....	5 fluidounces	125.0 mls
Syrup .....	5 fluidounces	125.0 mls
Compound Tincture of Cudbear .....	5 fluidrachms	18.0 mls
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the vanillin and coumarin in the alcohol, add the glycerin, syrup and tincture of cudbear and finally sufficient distilled water to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

#### 54. EXTRACTUM BUCHU FLUIDUM

##### Fluid Extract of Buchu

(U.S.P. 1905)

Buchu Leaves (60 powder) ..... 40 ounces      1000 Gm.  
Alcohol 95%, and Water, of each sufficient to make ..... 40 fluidounces 1000 mls

Mix 30 fluidounces (750 mls) of alcohol with 10 fluidounces (250 mls) of water, and having moistened the powder with 16 fluidounces (400 mls) of this menstruum, pack it firmly in a cylindrical percolator, then add enough menstruum to saturate the powder and leave a stratum above it. Macerate for 48 hours, and continue the percolation process in the usual manner, reserving the first 34 fluidounces (850 mls) of the percolate, evaporating the remainder to a soft extract, and dissolving this in the reserved percolate, and adding sufficient menstruum to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls) of fluid extract.

#### 55. EXTRACTUM CASCARÆ SAGRADÆ

##### AROMATICUM FLUIDUM

##### Aromatic Fluid Extract of Cascara

Cascara Bark (in coarse powder) ...	80 ounces	2272.0	Gm.
Licorice Root (in coarse powder) ..	10 ounces	284.0	Gm.
Calcined Magnesia .....	12 ounces	340.0	Gm.
Gluside .....	40 grains	2.3	Gm.
Sodium Bicarbonate .....	10 grains	0.65	Gm.
Oil of Coriander .....	15 minims.	1.0	mls
Oil of Aniseed .....	20 minims.	1.25	mls
Alcohol (95%) .....	1 ounce	28.4	mls
Glycerin .....	24 ounces	682.0	mls
Distilled Water (boiling) .....	100 ounces	2840.0	mls

Mix the cascara, licorice and magnesia, and moisten thoroughly with the water, stirring well. Place the mixture in a suitable, well-covered container and macerate for 24 hours, then pack moderately tight in a percolator, and percolate with boiling water until exhausted. Evaporate the percolate over a water-bath (or steam-bath) until it measures 54 fluidounces (1535 mls). Dissolve the gluside in 1 fluidounce (28.4 mls) of water with the aid of the sodium bicarbonate. Dissolve the oils in the alcohol and mix both solutions with the glycerin, then add the concentrated percolate and shake thoroughly.



**56. EXTRACTUM SENEGÆ FLUIDUM****Fluid Extract of Senega**

(U.S.P. 1905)

Senega (No. 40 powder) .....	40 ounces	1000 Gm.
Solution of Potassium Hydroxide ..	1¼ fluidounces	30.0 mls
Alcohol 95%, and Water, of each suffi-		
cient to make .....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix the solution of potassium hydroxide with 24 fluidounces (600 mls) of alcohol and 12 fluidounces (300 mls) of water; continue the percolation process as given under fluid extract of buchu, using a mixture of alcohol, two parts, with water, one part, after all of the alkaline menstruum has been used.

**57. EXTRACTUM SERPYLLI LIQUIDUM****Liquid Extract of Wild Thyme**

Wild Thyme, in No. 40 powder .....	20 ounces	1000 Gm.
Glycerin .....	3 fluidounces	145.0 Gm.
Alcohol, 95%, and Water, of each suffi-		
cient to make .....	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Follow the instructions given under extractum thymi liquidum, and continue the percolation process in the usual manner, to make 20 fluidounces (1000 mls) of liquid extract.

**58. EXTRACTUM THYMI LIQUIDUM****Liquid Extract of Garden Thyme**

Garden Thyme, in No. 40 powder ....	20 ounces	1000 Gm.
Glycerin .....	3 fluidounces	145.0 mls
Alcohol 95%, and Water, of each suffi-		
cient to make .....	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix the glycerin with 4 fluidounces (200 mls) of alcohol and 7 fluidounces (350 mls) of water. Moisten the powder with 9 fluidounces (450 mls) of the mixture, and set aside in a covered vessel for twelve hours. Then pack the moistened drug firmly in a cylindrical percolator, and add the remainder of the mixture, and follow with a menstruum of alcohol, one volume, and water, two volumes. Continue the percolation process in the usual manner, to make 20 fluidounces (1000 mls) of liquid extract.

**59. GARGARISMA CHLORI****Chlorine Gargle**

Powdered Potassium Chlorate .....	4 drachms	2.75 Gm.
Hydrochloric Acid .....	120 minims.	13.0 mls
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ..	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Add the hydrochloric acid to the potassium chlorate in a large bottle; when the gas given off has displaced the air, add the water in portions, corking and shaking the bottle after each addition.

**60. GLYCERINUM BELLADONNÆ****Glycerin of Belladonna**

Green Extract of Belladonna .....	1 ounce	25.0 Gm.
Boiling Distilled Water .....	1 fluidrachm	3.5 mls
Glycerin, sufficient quantity to make ..	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls

Rub together in a warm mortar the extract of belladonna and the boiling distilled water to produce a smooth paste; then add sufficient glycerin to make 2 fluidounces (50.0 mls.)

**61. GLYCERINUM BISMUTHI****Glycerin of Bismuth**

Bismuth and Ammon. Citrate .11 ounces	308 grains	322.5 Gm.
Glycerin .....	10 fluidounces	250.0 mls
Strong Solution of Ammonia .....	a sufficient quantity	
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Triturate the bismuth and ammonium citrate with 8 fluidounces (200 mls) of distilled water, and 3 fluidounces (150 mls) glycerin, and gradually add to it just enough strong solution of ammonia to dissolve the salt and produce a neutral solution. Then add the remainder of the glycerin and sufficient distilled water to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

NOTE.—Each fluidrachm contains 16 grains (1 Gm.) of bismuth and ammonium citrate.

**62. GLYCERINUM FERRI IODIDI****Glycerin of Ferrous Iodide**

Iron (in wire) .....	2½ ounces	125.0 Gm.
Iodine .....	6 ounces	405 grains
Glycerin .....	10 fluidounces	500.0 mls
Sulphurous Acid, B. P. ....	125 minims.	13.0 mls
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ..	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix the iron and iodine in a flask with 8 fluidounces (200 mls) of distilled water. Shake the mixture occasionally, checking the reaction, if necessary, by the effusion of cold water, and when the solution has acquired a greenish color and has lost the odor of iodine, heat it gently to the boiling point; add at once 2 fluidounces (50 mls) of glycerin and filter the solution into the remainder of the glycerin. Then add the sulphurous acid and sufficient glycerin to make 20 fluidounces (1000 mls); mix thoroughly.

NOTE.—This preparation should be kept in small, well-filled, well-corked, colorless glass bottles, in a place accessible to light. Each fluidounce contains 220 grains ferrous iodide. 1 volume mixed with 4 volumes of simple syrup will furnish a preparation similar to syrup of ferrous iodide, B. P.

### 63. GLYCERINUM FERRI PHOSPHATIS CUM QUININA ET STRYCHNINA

Glycerin of Phosphate of Iron with Quinine and Strychnine.

Iron Wire .....	750 grains	45.0 Gm.
Concentrated Phosphoric Acid, B. P.	15 fluidounces	375.0 mls
Strychnine .....	50 grains	2.8 Gm.
Quinine Sulphate .....	1300 grains	73.0 Gm.
Glycerin .....	24 fluidounces	600.0 mls
Distilled Water, sufficient to make..	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Place the iron wire and the phosphoric acid (previously diluted with 4 fluidounces (100 mls) of distilled water) in a flask, plug the neck with cotton wool and heat gently till the iron is dissolved. Dissolve the quinine and strychnine in the glycerin with the aid of heat, and while hot, filter the solution of ferrous phosphate into it and pass sufficient distilled water through the filter to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

NOTE.—One volume of this glycerin mixed with 4 volumes of simple syrup will furnish a preparation similar to syrup triple phosphates, B.P.

### 64. GLYCERINUM HEROINI COMPOSITUM

Compound Glycerin of Heroin

Heroin Hydrochloride .....	20 grains	1.15 Gm.
Ammonium Hypophosphite .....	640 grains	36.6 Gm.
Fluid Extract of Hyoscyamus .....	320 minims.	18.3 mls
Fluid Extract of White Pine .....	2½ fluidounces	66.5 mls
Soluble Tincture of Tolu .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Syrup of Wild Cherry Bark .....	12 fluidounces	300.0 mls
Glycerin, sufficient to make .....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the heroin hydrochloride and the ammonium hypophosphite in the solution of the other ingredients, then add the fluid extract of white pine and 10 fluidounces (250 mls) of glycerin. Add the fluid extracts and then sufficient glycerin to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

### 65. GLYCERINUM IODI

Glycerin of Iodine

Iodine, resublimed .....	1 part
Glycerin .....	50 parts

Dissolve the iodine in the glycerin with the aid of a gentle heat.

NOTE.—This forms a useful pigment; the skin does not harden or peel by repeated applications.



**66. INFUSUM BUCHU CONCENTRATUM**

Concentrated Infusion of Buchu

(B.P.C. 1907)

Buchu Leaves .....	40.0 parts
Tincture of Buchu .....	22.5 parts
Alcohol, 95% .....	10.0 parts
Chloroform Water (1 in 1000) sufficient to make ...	100.0 parts

Prepare by the macero-expression process of the British Pharmaceutical Codex for concentrated infusions.

Dose, 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 8 mls).

**67. LAC FERMENTATUM**

Fermented Milk

"Kumyss."

(N.F. 1906)

Cows' Milk (fresh) .....	20 fluidounces	1000 mls
Yeast (semi-liquid) .....	45 minims	5.0 mls
Sugar .....	5 drachms	35.0 Gm.

Dissolve the sugar in the milk contained in a strong bottle, add the yeast, cork the bottle securely, and keep it at a temperature between 74° and 90° F. for six hours, then transfer it to a cold place, preferably a refrigerator.

NOTE.—24 grains of compressed yeast, triturated with a little milk, may be used in place of the semi-liquid yeast.

**68. LAC HUMANISATUM**

Humanized Milk

(N.F. 1906)

Milk Powder .....	100 grains	6.5 Gm.
Cows' Milk (fresh) .....	2 fluidounces	56.8 mls
Sweet Cream (fresh) .....	4 fluidrachms	14.0 mls
Distilled Water .....	2 fluidounces	56.8 mls

Triturate the milk powder with the water, transfer the mixture into a bottle containing the milk and cream, and immerse the bottle in water heated to 100° F. (38°C.) for fifteen minutes; then pour the mixture into a suitable vessel, in which heat it quickly to boiling and then immediately allow it to cool to the body temperature.

NOTE.—Should be freshly prepared. If the directions are carefully followed the milk will be well peptonized and the pancreatin of the milk powder rendered sterile.

**69. LINIMENTUM ALBUM**

White Liniment. Stokes' Liniment

Acetic Turpentine Liniment

(N.F. 1906)

Oil of Turpentine .....	3 fluidounces	85.2 mls
Fresh Hen's Egg .....	1 (one)	1 (one)
Oil of Lemon .....	60 minims.	3.5 mls
Acetic Acid .....	300 minims.	17.5 mls
Rose Water .....	2½ fluidounces	71.0 mls

Triturate or beat the contents of the fresh hen's egg with the oils in a mortar until they are thoroughly mixed. Then incorporate the acetic acid and rose water. Shake the mixture, when it is to be dispensed.

#### 70. LINIMENTUM AMMONII IODIDI

##### Liniment of Ammonium Iodide

Strong Solution of Ammonia .....	5 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Tincture of Iodine .....	5 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Glycerin .....	5 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Tincture of Camphor .....	5 fluidounces	50.0 mls

Mix by agitation.

NOTE.—On standing, the liquid will become colorless, usually with a slight deposit, which may be separated by filtration.

#### 71. LINIMENTUM MENTHOLIS

##### Menthol Liniment

Menthol .....	2 ounces	50.0 Gm.
Chloroform .....	8 fluidounces	200.0 mls
Olive Oil, sufficient to make .....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix and agitate until the menthol is dissolved.

NOTE.—The Colonial Addendum of the British Pharmacopœia permits the use of oleum sesami (oil of benne) in North American Colonies, in making the official liniments, ointments and plasters, for which the B.P. orders that olive oil shall be used.

#### 72. LINIMENTUM MENTHOLIS COMPOSITUM

##### Compound Menthol Liniment.

Menthol .....	1 ounce	10.0 Gm.
Liniment of Ammonium Iodide .....	49 fluidounces	490.0 mls

Mix and agitate until the menthol is dissolved.

#### 73. LINIMENTUM METHYLIS SALICYLATIS COMPOSITUM

##### Compound Liniment of Methyl Salicylate

##### Linimentum Betulae Compositum

##### Compound Liniment of Betul

Menthol . . . . .	1 ounce	50.0 Gm.
Hydrated Chloral .....	1 ounce	50.0 Gm.
Alcohol (95%) .....	2 fluidounces	100.0 mls
Tincture of Cannabis Indica .....	2 fluidounces	100.0 mls
Essential Oil of Camphor .....	4 fluidounces	200.0 mls
Methyl Salicylate, sufficient to make ..	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix intimately to make a homogeneous liquid.

#### 74. LIQUOR AMMONII VALERIANATIS

##### Solution of Valerianate of Ammonium

Valerianic Acid .....	3 parts
Ammonium Carbonate, a sufficient quantity.	
Alcoholic Extract of Valerian .....	2 parts
Distilled Water, sufficient to make .....	100 parts

Add the acid to the water and neutralize carefully with ammonium carbonate, add the extract of valerian, and let it stand for 24 hours, then filter.

Dose, 10 to 30 drops in sweetened water.

#### 75. LIQUOR ANTISEPTICUS

##### Antiseptic Solution

(U. S. P. 1905)

Boric Acid .....	352 grains	20.0 Gm.
Benzoic Acid .....	18 grains	1.0 Gm.
Thymol .....	18 grains	1.0 Gm.
Eucalyptol .....	4 minims.	0.25 mls
Oil of Peppermint .....	8 minims.	0.5 mls
Oil of Gaultheria .....	4 minims.	0.25 mls
Oil of Thyme .....	1½ minims.	0.1 mls
Alcohol (95%) .....	10 fluidounces	250.0 mls
Purified Talc .....	352 grains	20.0 Gm.
Water, sufficient to make .....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the boric acid in 24 fluidounces (600 mls) of water and the benzoic acid in 6 fluidounces (150 mls) of alcohol, and pour the aqueous solution into the alcoholic solution, then dissolve (in a mortar) the thymol in the eucalyptol and oils of peppermint, gaultheria and thyme; thoroughly incorporate the purified talc, and add with constant trituration to the solution first prepared. Allow the mixture to stand with occasional agitation, during forty-eight hours, filter, add 4 fluidounces (100 mls) of alcohol to the clear filtrate, and a sufficient quantity of water to make the finished product measure 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

#### 76. LIQUOR ANTISEPTICUS ALKALINUS

##### Alkaline Antiseptic Solution

(N.F. 1906)

Potassium Bicarbonate .....	600 grains	32.0 Gm.
Sodium Benzoate .....	600 grains	32.0 Gm.
Sodium Biborate .....	310 grains	8.0 Gm.
Thymol .....	4 grains	0.2 Gm.
Eucalyptol .....	4 minims.	0.2 mls
Oil of Peppermint .....	4 minims.	0.2 mls
Oil of Wintergreen .....	7 minims.	0.4 mls
Tincture of Cudbear .....	300 minims.	16.0 mls
Alcohol (95%) .....	2½ fluidounces	62.5 mls
Glycerin .....	10 fluidounces	250.0 mls
Purified Talc .....	185 grains	10.0 Gm.
Water, sufficient quantity to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the salts in 23 fluidounces (575 mls) of water, and the thymol, eucalyptol and oils in the alcohol. Mix the alcoholic solution with the glycerin and tincture of cudbear, add the solution of the salts and enough water to make 40 fluidounces (1000



mils). Add the talc, shake occasionally during a few days, then filter.

#### 77. LIQUOR AURI ET ARSENII BROMIDI

Solution of Bromide of Gold and Arsenic

(N.F. 1906.)

Arsenious Acid .....	10 Grains	2.50 Gm.
Gold Tribromide .....	13 grains	3.25 Gm.
Bromine Water, Distilled Water, of each		
a sufficient quantity to make .....	10 fluidounces	1000 mils

Introduce the arsenious acid and about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  fluidounces (135 mils) of bromine water in a flask and heat gently until all free bromine has disappeared. Then add bromine water, 20 to 30 drops at a time, until it will be present in slight excess, or until the solution does not become colorless after some time. Transfer the solution to a porcelain capsule, expel the excess of bromine with the aid of gentle heat, dilute it with water to about 9 fluidounces (900 mils) and dissolve in this the tribromide of gold, adding enough water to make 10 fluidounces (1000 mils).

Ten (10) minims. of this solution contain  $\frac{1}{32}$  grain (.002 Gm.) of tribromide of gold and the equivalent of  $\frac{1}{16}$  grain (0.004 Gm.) of tribromide of arsenic.

● NOTE.—Bromine Water is made by shaking bromine with about thirty times its weight of water, occasionally during several hours, and decanting the water from the undissolved bromine.

Average dose, 3 minims. (2 decimils).

#### 78. LIQUOR BORACIS COMPOSITUS

Compound Solution of Borax

Dobell's Solution

(N.F. 1906)

Borax .....	130 grains	15.0 Gm.
Sodium Bicarbonate .....	130 grains	15.0 Gm.
Carbolic Acid .....	25 grains	3.0 Gm.
Glycerin .....	$5\frac{1}{2}$ fluidrachms	35.0 mils
Water, sufficient to make .....	20 fluidounces	1000 mils

Dissolve the salts in about 10 fluidounces (500 mils) of water; then add the glycerin and the carbolic acid, previously liquefied by warming, and lastly enough water to make 20 fluidounces (1000 mils).

#### 79. LIQUOR BROMO-CHLORAL COMPOSITUS

Compound Solution of Bromo-Chloral

Chloral Hydrate .....	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ounces	182.75 Gm.
Potassium Bromide .....	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ounces	182.75 Gm.
Tincture of Cannabis Indica .....	6 fluidrachms	41.65 mils
Tincture of Orange Peel .....	6 fluidrachms	41.65 mils

Henbane Juice .....	3 fluidounces	165.55 mls
Syrup .....	3¾ fluidounces	187.5 mls
Fluid Extract of Licorice .....	½ fluidounce	25.0 mls
Water, sufficient to make .....	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the potassium bromide and chloral hydrate in 8 fluidounces (400 mls) of water. Mix all the other ingredients, and add the foregoing solution; then filter and wash the filtrate with sufficient water to make 20 fluidounces (1000 mls).

Dose, ½ to 2 fluidrachms (2 to 8 mls).

#### 80. LIQUOR CARMINI

##### Solution of Carmine

Carmine, Nr. 40 .....	1 ounce 87 grains	60 Gm.
Solution of Ammonia .....	7 fluidounces	350 mls
Glycerin .....	7 fluidounces	350 mls
Water, sufficient to make .....	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Triturate the carmine to a fine powder in a wedgwood mortar, gradually add the solution of ammonia, and afterwards the glycerin under constant trituration. Transfer the mixture to a porcelain capsule and heat it upon a water-bath, constantly stirring, until the liquid is free from ammoniacal odor. Then cool and add enough water to make 20 fluidounces (1000 mls).

#### 81. LIQUOR CREOSOTI ET IODI

##### Solution of Creosote and Iodine

Iodine, resublimed .....	2 ounces	56.8 Gm.
Creosote .....	3 fluidounces	85.2 mls

Triturate the iodine in a glass mortar to a fine powder, add the creosote slowly and continue trituration until solution is effected.

NOTE.—This preparation is intended for dental use

#### 82. LIQUOR CRESOLIS

##### Solution of Cresol

Cresylic Acid (Cresol) .....	25 fluidounces	625.0 mls
Resin .....	5 ounces	125.0 Gm.
Potassium Hydroxide .....	350 grains	25.0 Gm.
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the resin in the cresylic acid with the aid of heat. Make a solution of the potassium hydrate by dissolving in two fluidounces (50 mls) of distilled water. Mix the two solutions, and heat until saponification takes place. Set aside to cool, and make up to 40 fluidounces (1000 mls) with water.

**83. LIQUOR GLUSIDI****Solution of Gluside****Solution of Saccharin**

(N.F. 1906)

Gluside .....	640 grains	73.0 Gm.
Sodium Bicarbonate .....	300 grains	33.0 Gm.
Alcohol (95%) .....	5 fluidounces	250.0 mls
Water, sufficient to make .....	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the gluside and the sodium bicarbonate in 13 fluidounces (650 mls) of water, filter the solution, add the alcohol to the filtrate and pass enough water through the filter to make 20 fluidounces (1000 mls).

Each fluidrachm represents 4 grains (0.26 Gm.) of gluside.

**84. LIQUOR HYPOPHOSPHITUM COMPOSITUM  
SINE SACCHARO****Compound Solution of Hypophosphites, without Sugar**

Potassium Hypophosphite .....	320 grains	9.2 Gm.
Calcium Hypophosphite .....	320 grains	9.2 Gm.
Sodium Hypophosphite .....	80 grains	2.5 Gm.
Iron Hypophosphite .....	160 grains	4.5 Gm.
Manganese Hypophosphite .....	80 grains	2.5 Gm.
Potassium Citrate .....	300 grains	8.5 Gm.
Citric Acid .....	100 grains	3.0 Gm.
Quinine (alkaloid) .....	80 grains	2.5 Gm.
Strychnine (alkaloid) .....	2¼ grains	.064 Gm.
Hypophosphorus Acid (10%) .....	a sufficient quantity	
Oil of Sweet Orange .....	12 minims.	0.4 mls
Alcohol (95%) .....	10 fluidrachms	15.0 mls
Gluside .....	25 grains	0.7 Gm.
Glycerin .....	20 fluidounces	250.0 mls
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ..	80 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the hypophosphites of potassium, calcium and sodium in 28 fluidounces (350 mls) of boiling distilled water. Dissolve the hypophosphites of iron and manganese, the citrate of potassium and citric acid, in 8 fluidounces (100 mls) of water with a gentle heat. Dissolve the alkaloids in a little water with a sufficient quantity of hypophosphorus acid. Mix these solutions and add the glycerin. Dissolve the gluside and the oil of orange in the alcohol with gentle heat, and mix with the foregoing solution, then add sufficient distilled water to make 80 fluidounces (1000 mls).



**85. LIQUOR IODI DILUTUS****Dilute Solution of Iodine**

Iodine .....	440 grains	50.0 Gm.
Potassium Iodide .....	600 grains	67.5 Gm.
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ..	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve.

**86. LIQUOR OPII SEDATIVUS****Sedative Solution of Opium****Sedative Liquid**

Extract of Opium .....	1280 grains	72.8 Gm.
Alcohol (95%) .....	6¼ fluidounces	156.0 mls
Water, sufficient to make .....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the extract of opium in 16 fluidounces (400 mls) of boiling water. Cool the solution, add the alcohol and cold water, filter and add sufficient water to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

NOTE.—Each fluidrachm represents 4 grains of extract of opium.

**86a. LIQUOR PECTORALIS****Pectoral Solution**

Anisated Spirit of Ammonia .....	1 fluidounce	2.5 mls
Syrup of Althea .....	6 fluidounces	15.0 mls
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ...	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix.

**87. LIQUOR POTASSII CITRATIS****Solution of Potassium Citrate**

(U. S. P. 1905)

Potassium Bicarbonate .....	124 grains	40.0 Gm.
Citric Acid .....	93 grains	30.0 Gm.
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ..	3½ fluidounces	500.0 mls

Dissolve the potassium bicarbonate and the citric acid each in 10 fluidrachms (150 mls) of distilled water. Filter the solutions separately and wash the filters with enough distilled water to obtain, in each case, 15 fluidrachms (225 mls). Finally mix the two solutions, and when effervescence has nearly ceased, transfer the liquid to a bottle.

Dose, 4 fluidrachms.

NOTE.—This preparation should be freshly made when wanted.

**88. LIQUOR SAPONIS ANTISEPTICUS****Antiseptic Soap Solution**

Oleic Acid .....	14 fluidounces	350 mls
Potassium Hydroxide in solution (1 in 1), a sufficient quantity.		
Alcohol (95%) .....	6 fluidounces	150 mls
Oil of Lavender .....	40 minims.	2.5 mls
Ether, sufficient to make .....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix the oleic acid and alcohol and neutralize with the solution of potassium hydroxide, using phenolphthalein solution as an indicator. Cool and add the oil of lavender, then add sufficient ether to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

### 89. LIQUOR OLEI SANTALI FLAVI COMPOSITUS

#### Compound Solution of Sandal Oil

Oil of Sandal .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Oil of Cubebs .....	1 fluidounce	25.0 mls
Oil of Copaiba .....	6 fluidrachms	18.75 mls
Oil of Pimenta .....	30 minims.	1.5 mls
Oil of Cassia .....	30 minims.	1.5 mls
Tincture of Buchu .....	6 fluidounces	150.0 mls
Concentrated Infusion of Buchu .....	6 fluidounces	150.0 mls
Alcohol (95%) .....	8 fluidounces	200.0 mls
Solution of Potassium Hydroxide .....	6 fluidounces	150.0 mls
Magnesium Carbonate .....	1 Av. ounce	25.0 mls
Distilled Water .....	3 fluidounces	75.0 mls

Boil the solution of potash and mix with the oils; let stand for two days, add the distilled water, and shake well (if not saponified, boil with the addition of a little more solution of potash). Cool and add the tincture and infusion of buchu, the alcohol and lastly the magnesium carbonate. Mix well, let stand for 24 hours and filter.

### 90. LIQUOR SODII HYDROXIDI

#### Solution of Sodium Hydroxide

##### Solution of Soda

Sodium Hydroxide .....	5 parts
Distilled Water, sufficient to make .....	100 parts

Dissolve the sodium hydroxide in the distilled water and preserve in a well-stoppered, green glass bottle.

### 91. LIQUOR ZINGIBERIS

#### Solution of Ginger

##### Soluble Essence of Ginger

Strong Tincture of Ginger (1 in 2) ...	10 fluidounces	500.0 mls
Purified Talc .....	$6\frac{3}{4}$ ounces	335.0 mls
White Sugar .....	$6\frac{3}{4}$ ounces	335.0 mls
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ..	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Triturate the tincture of ginger with the sugar and purified talc, add the distilled water, shake and filter, returning the first portions of filtrate to the filter, until a clear liquid is obtained.

**92. LOTIO CALAMINÆ****Calamine Lotion**

Levigated Calamine .....	40 grains	2.6 Gm.
Zinc Oxide .....	20 grains	1.3 Gm.
Glycerin .....	20 minims.	1.5 mls
Lime Water, sufficient to make .....	1 fluidounce	28.4 mls

Elutriate the calamine and zinc oxide by triturating them in a mortar with successive portions of the lime water and decanting from the silicious matter, then add the glycerin.

**93. LOTIO CALCIS SULPHURATÆ****Sulphurated Lime Lotion****Vlemineck's Solution (or Lotion)**

(N. F. 1906)

Slaked Lime .....	3 ounces 132 grains	165.0 Gm.
Sublimed Sulphur .....	5 Av. ounces	250.0 Gm.
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ..	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix the slaked lime with the sulphur and add the mixture gradually to 33 fluidounces (1650 mls) of boiling water. Then boil the whole under constant stirring until it measures 20 fluidounces (1000 mls); strain, and having allowed the solution to become clear by standing in a well-stoppered bottle, decant the clear brown liquid and keep it in completely filled and well-stoppered bottles.

**93a. LOTIO OPII COMPOSITA****Fuller's Lotion**

Sodium Bicarbonate .....	2½ ounces	62.5 Gm.
Tincture of Opium .....	3¼ fluidounces	83.3 mls
Glycerin .....	6¾ fluidounces	166.0 mls
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ...	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix.

**94. LOTIO SULPHURIS COMPOSITA****Compound Sulphur Lotion**

Zinc Sulphate .....	600 grains	34.0 Gm.
Sulphurated Potash .....	600 grains	34.0 Gm.
Precipitated Sulphur .....	600 grains	34.0 Gm.
Glycerin .....	10 fluidrachms	32.0 mls
Distilled Water .....	20 fluidounces	500.0 mls
Rose Water, sufficient to make ....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the zinc sulphate in 10 fluidounces (250 mls) of distilled water and filter. Dissolve the sulphurated potash in 10 fluidounces (250 mls) of distilled water, and filter. Mix the two solutions, by slowly pouring the solution of zinc sulphate into the solution of sulphurated potash. Triturate the sulphur with the glycerin, then gradually add, under constant trituration, the foregoing solution, and sufficient rose water to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls)..



**95. MAGMA MAGNESIA****Magnesia Magma**

(Milk of Magnesia)

(N. F. 1906)

Magnesium Sulphate .....	10 ounces	250.0 Gm.
Sodium Hydroxide .....	3 ounces	81.0 Gm.
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ...	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the magnesium sulphate in 160 fluidounces (4000 mls) of water, and the sodium hydroxide in another portion of 160 fluidounces (4000 mls) of water; filter the solutions. Pour the sodium hydroxide slowly in a thin stream into the magnesium sulphate solution with constant stirring. Allow the precipitate to subside and decant the clear liquid. Wash the magma several times with water by decantation until the washings are free from saline taste. Transfer the magma to a muslin strainer and allow to drain without pressing. Then re-transfer it to suitable vessels and add sufficient water to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls) and mix thoroughly by stirring.

Each fluidrachm contains about three grains (0.195 Gm.) of magnesium hydroxide.

NOTE.—The water used in this preparation must be free from organic matter or the magma will become discolored.

**96. MISTURA BUTYL-CHLORAL****Mixture of Butyl-Chloral**

Butyl-Chloral Hydrate .....	80 grains	9.0 Gm.
Glycerin .....	5 fluidrachms	35.0 mls
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ...	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix and dissolve. Dose, one fluidounce (30 mls).

**97. NEBULA MENTHOLIS COMPOSITA****Compound Menthol Spray**

Camphor .....	30 grains	3.4 Gm.
Menthol .....	8 grains	1.0 Gm.
Thymol .....	4 grains	0.5 mls
Eucalyptol .....	8 grains	1.0 Gm.
Oil of Wintergreen .....	30 grains	3.4 mls
Hydrastine .....	$\frac{1}{8}$ grain	.015 Gm.

Liquid Paraffin (colorless) sufficient

to make ..... 20 fluidounces 1000 mls

Mix intimately, to make a homogeneous liquid.

**98. OLEUM RICINI AROMATICUM****Aromatic Castor Oil**

"Sweet Castor Oil"

Gluside .....	$7\frac{1}{2}$ grains	0.4 Gm.
Chloroform .....	150 minims.	8.0 mls
Oil of Pimenta .....	75 minims.	4.0 mls
Oil of Cassia .....	75 minims.	4.0 mls

Oil of Cloves .....	75 minims.	4.0 mils
Castor Oil, sufficient to make .....	40 fluidounces	1000 mils

Dissolve the gluside in the chloroform: then add the oils (which have been previously mixed) and shake vigorously.

#### 99. PASTA IODI ET AMYLI

##### Iodine and Starch Paste

Starch, in powder .....	1 ounce	10 Gm.
Glycerin .....	2 ounces	20 Gm.
Water .....	2 fluidounces	60 mils
Dilute Solution of Iodine .....	1 ounce	10 mils

Boil the starch in the glycerin and water, and when nearly cold, add the solution of iodine and mix thoroughly.

#### 100. PEPSINUM SACCHARATUM

##### Saccharated Pepsin

(U. S. P. 1905)

Pepsin ..... 10 parts

Sugar of Milk, recently dried ..... 90 parts

Triturate the pepsin with the sugar of milk to a fine, uniform powder and keep the product in well-stoppered bottles.

#### 101. PIGMENTUM IODI COMPOSITUM

##### Compound Iodine Paint

Mandl's Solution

Iodine .....	5 grains	0.3 Gm.
Menthol .....	5 grains	0.3 Gm.
Potassium Iodide .....	15 grains	1.0 Gm.
Glycerin .....	1 fluidounce	28.4 mils

Triturate until a perfect solution is obtained.

#### 102. PULVIS ACACIÆ COMPOSITUS

##### Compound Acacia Powder

Powdered Acacia ..... 5 parts

Powdered Tragacanth ..... 5 parts

Powdered Starch ..... 5 parts

Powdered Sugar ..... 5 parts

Powdered Boric Acid ..... 1 part

Triturate the powders together until thoroughly mixed.

NOTE.—Recommended as an emulsifying agent.

#### 103. PULVIS ACETANILDI COMPOSITUS

##### Compound Powder of Acetanilide

(N. F. 1896)

Acetanilide .....	7 ounces	70 Gm.
Caffeine .....	1 ounce	10 Gm.
Sodium Bicarbonate .....	2 ounces	20 Gm.

Reduce the ingredients separately to fine powders and mix them thoroughly.

Dose, 3 to 5 grains (0.2 to 0.33 Gm.)

## 104. PULVIS ALOES ET CANELLÆ

Powder of Aloes and Canella

Hiera Picra

Socotrine Aloes, in fine powder .....4 parts

Canella, in fine powder .....1 part

Mix them intimately.

## 105. PULVIS ANTISEPTICUS SOLUBILIS

Soluble Antiseptic Powder

(N. F. 1906)

Salicylic Acid .....	75 grains	5.0 Gm.
Carbolic Acid .....	15 grains	1.0 Gm.
Eucalyptol .....	15 grains	1.0 Gm.
Menthol .....	15 grains	1.0 Gm.
Thymol .....	15 grains	1.0 Gm.
Zinc Sulphate .....	4 ounces	125.0 Gm.
Boric Acid .....	30 ounces	866.0 Gm.

Triturate the salicylic acid and zinc sulphate to a very fine powder, add the carbolic acid, eucalyptol, menthol and thymol, and continue the trituration, adding the boric acid, in small portions at a time, until a uniform impalpable powder is obtained.

## 106. PULVIS BENZOATIS COMPOSITUS

Compound Benzoate Powder

Skeenes' Mixture

Benzoic Acid .....	1 part
Potassium Bicarbonate .....	3 parts
Powdered Sugar .....	12 parts

Triturate the benzoic acid and potassium bicarbonate separately in a hot mortar for ten minutes, then add the powdered sugar, previously warmed, and triturate all together, keeping the mortar continuously hot.

Dose,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 drachm (2 to 4 mils).

## 107. PULVIS LACTIS COMPOSITUS

Compound Milk Powder

Humanizing Milk Powder

(N. F. 1906)

Compound Pancreatic Powder ..... 35 parts

Sugar of Milk, in fine powder .....965 parts

Mix intimately.

NOTE.—This preparation is intended for convenient use in preparing humanized milk. A teaspoonful approximates about 100 grains (8.5 Gms.)



**108. PULVIS PANCREATICUS COMPOSITUS****Peptonizing Powder**

(N. F. 1906)

Pancreatin .....	20 parts
Sodium Bicarbonate .....	80 parts

Mix them by trituration.

NOTE.—To peptonize 16 fluidounces of fresh cows' milk, add 25 grains of compound pancreatic powder to four fluidounces of tepid water contained in a suitable flask, and afterwards add 16 fluidounces of fresh cows' milk, previously heated to 100° F. Maintain the mixture at this temperature for thirty minutes, then transfer the flask to a cold place. Milk thus peptonized should not be used when it has been kept over 24 hours, or when it has developed a bitter taste.

**109. PULVIS PEPSINI COMPOSITUS****Compound Powder of Pepsin***Pulvis Digestivus*

(N. F. 1906)

Saccharated Pepsin .....	225 grains	15.0 Gm.
Pancreatin .....	225 grains	15.0 Gm.
Diatase .....	15 grains	1.0 Gm.
Lactic Acid .....	15 minims.	1.0 mls
Hydrochloric Acid .....	30 minims.	2.0 mls
Sugar of Milk, in powder .....	960 grains	66.0 Gm.

Add the acids gradually to the sugar of milk, and triturate until thoroughly mixed. Mix the pepsin, pancreatin and diastase and then incorporate this mixture by trituration with the sugar of milk. Finally rub the mixture through a hair-sieve, and preserve the powder in bottles.

**110. PULVIS PRO MISTURA CRETA****Powder for Chalk Mixture**

Prepared Chalk .....	50 grains	5.0 Gm.
Powdered Tragacanth .....	7 grains	0.7 Gm.
Powdered Sugar .....	100 grains	10.0 Gm.

Mix the powders and keep in a well-stoppered bottle.

When required for making chalk mixture use 40 grains (2.6 Gm.) of the powder to each fluidounce (28.4 mls) of cinnamon water.

**111. PULVIS SANTONINI COMPOSITUS****Compound Powder of Santonin.**

Santonin .....	125 grains	1.25 Gm.
Sub-Chloride of Mercury .....	125 grains	1.25 Gm.
Rhubarb, in fine powder .....	200 grains	2.00 Gm.
Sugar, in fine powder .....	50 grains	0.50 Gm.
Oil of Peppermint .....	15 minims.	0.20 mls

Mix intimately.

NOTE.—4 grains (0.26 Gm.) contain 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) each of Santonin and Calomel, and 1 3/5 grains (0.1 Gm.) of Rhubarb.

## 112. SAL CAROLINUM FACTITIUM

## Artificial Carlsbad Salt

(N. F. 1906)

Dried Sodium Sulphate .....	44 parts
Potassium Sulphate .....	2 parts
Sodium Chloride, purified .....	18 parts
Sodium Bicarbonate .....	36 parts

Triturate the ingredients, previously well dried, to a fine, uniform powder. The dried sodium sulphate is prepared by slowly drying the crystalline salt until it has lost one-half of its weight.

NOTE.—Fifty-three grains dissolved in one pint of water gives a solution, that is similar to Carlsbad (Sprudel) Water, in its essential constituents.

## 113. SAL LITHIA ALKALINUS

## Alkaline Lithia Salt

Caffeine .....	20 parts
Lithium Carbonate .....	100 parts
Sodium Bicarbonate .....	200 parts
Potassium Bicarbonate .....	200 parts
Tartaric Acid .....	400 parts
Powdered Sugar .....	700 parts

Reduce each to a fine powder separately, then mix them intimately with light trituration.

## 114. SAPORES PRO EMULSIONIBUS

## Flavours for Emulsions

(N. F. 1906)

The quantities given below are intended for 40 fluidounces (1000 mls) of finished Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

1. Oil of Gaultheria .....	78 minims.	4.0 mls
2. Oil of Gaultheria .....	40 minims.	2.0 mls
Oil of Sassafras .....	40 minims.	2.0 mls
3. Compound Spirit of Orange .....	30 minims.	1.5 mls
4. Oil of Gaultheria .....	40 minims.	2.0 mls
Oil of Bitter Almond .....	4 minims.	0.25 mls
Oil of Coriander .....	4 minims.	0.25 mls
5. Oil of Gaultheria .....	30 minims.	1.5 mls
Oil of Sassafras .....	30 minims.	1.5 mls
Oil of Bitter Almond .....	4 minims.	0.25 mls
6. Oil of Gaultheria .....	48 minims.	2.5 mls
Oil of Bitter Almond .....	48 minims.	2.5 mls

**115. SPIRITUS ASPARAGI COMPOSITUS****Compound Spirit of Asparagus**

Asparagus Seed .....	1 ounce	28.4 Gm.
Parsley Seed .....	1 ounce	28.4 Gm.
Black Haw .....	2¼ ounces	64.0 Gm.
Henbane Leaves .....	100 grains	6.5 Gm.
Compound Spirit of Orange .....	4 fluidrachms	15.0 mls
Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.		

Reduce the drugs to a powder and percolate with diluted alcohol to make 15½ fluidounces (425 mls) to which add the compound spirit of orange.

**115a. SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ ANISATUS****Anisated Spirit of Ammonia**

Anethol .....	3 parts
Alcohol (90%) .....	72 parts
Solution of Ammonia, B. P. ....	15 parts
Mix in order named.	

**116. SPIRITUS AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ****Spirit of Bitter Almond****Essence of Ratafia**

(U. S. P. 1905)

Oil of Bitter Almond .....	70 minims.	10 mls
Alcohol (95%) .....	16 fluidounces	800 mls
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ...	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the oil in the alcohol and add enough water to make 20 fluidounces (1000 mls).

**117. SPIRITUS AURANTII****Spirit of Orange**

Fresh Oil of Sweet-Orange Peel .....	1 fluidounce	10 mls
Deodorized Alcohol .....	9 fluidounces	90 mls

Mix.

**118. SPIRITUS AURANTII COMPOSITUS****Compound Spirit of Orange**

(U. S. P. 1905)

Oil of Orange Peel .....	4 fluidounces	200 mls
Oil of Lemon .....	1 fluidounce	50 mls
Oil of Coriander .....	3½ fluidrachms	20 mls
Oil of Anise .....	48 minims.	5 mls
Deodorized Alcohol, sufficient to make	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix them. Keep in completely filled, well-stoppered bottles, in a cool, dark place.

## 119. SYRUPUS ACACIÆ

## Syrup of Acacia

Mucilage of Acacia .....	1 fluidounce	25.0 mls
Simple Syrup .....	3 fluidounces	75.0 mls

Mix.

## 120. SYRUPUS CODEINÆ PHOSPHATIS

## Syrup of Codeine Phosphate

Codeine Phosphate .....	43 grains	5.00 Gm.
Alcohol (95%) .....	7 fluidrachms	47.50 mls
Distilled Water .....	3 fluidrachms	18.75 mls
Syrup, sufficient to make .....	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the codeine phosphate in the water and alcohol, then add the syrup.

NOTE.—Recommended as being more stable than the official Syrup of Codeine. The strength is identical with Syrupus Codeinæ, P. B.

## 121. SYRUPUS EUCALYPTI COMPOSITUS

## Compound Syrup of Eucalyptus

Fluid Extract of Eucalyptus .....	5 fluidounces	125.0 mls
Fluid Extract of Horehound .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Fluid Extract of Elecampane .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Fluid Extract of Licorice .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Fluid Extract of Comfrey .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Ammonium Chloride .....	480 grains	28.0 Gm.
Magnesium Carbonate .....	240 grains	14.0 Gm.
Compound Spirit of Orange .....	4 fluidrachms	12.5 mls
Sugar .....	28 ounces	700.0 Gm.
Water, sufficient to make .....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Triturate the fluid extracts and compound spirit of orange with the magnesium carbonate and 8 fluidounces (200 mls) of water, and let stand two hours. Filter through a previously moistened filter, passing enough water through the filter to make 16 fluidounces (400 mls) of filtrate, in which dissolve the sugar and ammonium chloride; then add sufficient water to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

## 122. SYRUPUS FERRI ET MANGANI IODIDI

## Syrup of Iodide of Iron and Manganese

(N. F. 1906)

Iodine .....	3 oz. 172 grains	81.5 Gm.
Iron Wire, fine, bright, and finely cut	1¼ ounce	28.0 Gm.
Manganese Sulphate .....	1 oz. 48 grains	26.5 Gm.
Potassium Iodide .....	1 oz. 137 grains	31.5 Gm.
Diluted Alcohol (50%) .....	4 fluidounces	100.0 mls
Sugar .....	30 ounces	800.0 Gm.
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mls



Mix the iron with 10 fluidounces (250 mls) of distilled water in a flask, add the iodine, and prepare a solution of ferrous iodide, in the usual manner, aiding the process, if necessary, by heating the contents of the flask, at first gently, and finally to the boiling point. Filter the liquid through a small filter, directly upon the sugar contained in a suitable bottle. Dissolve the manganese sulphate in 5 fluidounces (125 mls) of distilled water, and the potassium iodide in 4 fluidounces (100 mls) of diluted alcohol. Mix the two solutions and filter into the same bottle which contains the sugar and the iron solution. Wash the filter with 10 fluidrachms (32 mls) of cold distilled water, receiving the washings in the same bottle. Agitate until the sugar is dissolved, and if necessary, strain. Finally make up the volume with distilled water to 40 fluidounces (or 1000 mls).

NOTE.—Each fluidrachm contains about 6 grains (0.4 Gm.) of ferrous iodide and 3 grains 0.2 Gm.) of manganese iodide.

Average dose, 15 minims. (1 mil).

### 123. SYRUPUS FERRI PHOSPHATIS COMPOSITUS

Compound Syrup of Phosphate of Iron

Compound Syrup of the Phosphates

“Parrish’s Chemical Food.”

(N. F. 1906)

Precipitated Calcium Carbonate, 1 oz.	200 grains	35.0 Gm.
Soluble Ferric Phosphate .....	320 grains	17.5 Gm.
Ammonium Phosphate .....	320 grains	17.5 Gm.
Potassium Bicarbonate .....	75 grains	4.0 Gm.
Sodium Bicarbonate .....	75 grains	4.0 Gm.
Citric Acid .....	3½ ounces	82.0 Gm.
Glycerin .....	15 fluidounces	375.0 mls
Concentrated Phosphoric Acid, B. P.	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Orange Flower Water .....	5 fluidounces	125.0 mls
Tincture of Cudbear .....	5 fluidrachms	16.0 mls
Sugar . . .	16 ounces	400.0 Gm.
Water, sufficient to make .....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Triturate the precipitated calcium carbonate with the potassium and sodium bicarbonates, citric acid, glycerin and orange-flower water, and gradually add the conc. phosphoric acid, stirring until solution has been effected. Dissolve the ferric phosphate and the ammonium phosphate in 10 fluidounces (250 mls) of hot water, cool and add the solution to that previously prepared. Filter the whole through a pellet of absorbent cotton

placed in the neck of a funnel, and receive the filtrate in a graduated bottle containing the sugar. Agitate until the sugar is dissolved, then add the tincture of cudbear, and lastly, enough water to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

NOTE.—Each fluidrachm contains about 2 grains (0.13 Gm.) of calcium phosphate, 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) each of phosphates of iron and of ammonium and smaller quantities of sodium and potassium phosphates.

Average dose, 1 fluidrachm (4 mls).

## 124. SYRUPUS GLYCYRRHIZÆ AROMATICUS

### Aromatic Syrup of Licorice

Licorice Root, cut small .....	8 ounces	200.0 Gm.
Solution of Ammonia, B. P. ....	1 fluidounce	25.0 mls
Oil of Coriander .....	20 minims.	1.0 mls
Oil of Cloves .....	10 minims.	0.5 mil
Alcohol (95%) .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Granulated Sugar .....	27 ounces	675.0 Gm.
Water, sufficient to make .....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Macerate the licorice root with 16 fluidounces (400 mls) of distilled water mixed with 160 minims. (8.5 mls) of solution of ammonia, for twelve hours; strain and express, reserving the colature. Repeat this operation with the pressed marc and new menstruum of ammonia and water twice, straining, pressing and reserving the colature after each maceration. Mix the several colatures and evaporate over a water-bath until the liquid is concentrated to 16 fluidounces (400 mls), then cool and filter. To the filtrate add the oils, previously dissolved in the alcohol, and dissolve the sugar, by percolation, in the mixed liquids, then add enough water to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

If preferred, the following formula may be substituted for the foregoing:

### Fluid Extract of Licorice (for Quinine

Mixtures) .....	8 fluidounces	200.0 mls
Oil of Coriander .....	20 minims.	1.0 mls
Oil of Cloves .....	10 minims.	0.5 mil
Alcohol (95%) .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Granulated Sugar .....	27 ounces	675.0 Gm.
Water, sufficient to make .....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix the fluid extract with the alcohol, in which the oils have been previously dissolved, and 8 fluidounces (200 mls) of distilled water. Dissolve the sugar in this liquid and add enough water to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls.).

## 125. SYRUPUS HYPOPHOSPHITUM COMPOSITUS

## Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

Calcium Hypophosphite .....	2¼ oz. 58 grains	29.5 Gm.
Sodium Hypophosphite .....	2¾ oz. 80 grains	36.5 Gm.
Potassium Hypophosphite .....	1¼ oz. 94 grains	18.3 Gm.
Manganese Hypophosphite .....	80 grains	2.3 Gm.
Quinine .....	40 grains	1.15 Gm.
Strychnine .....	10 grains	0.28 Gm.
Ferrous Sulphate, in crystals .....	120 grains	3.45 Gm.
Dilute Hypophosphorus Acid, a sufficient quantity.		
Concentrated Phosphoric Acid, B. P. .	45 minims	1.15 mls
Granulated Sugar .....	65 ounces	813.0 Gm.
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ..	80 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the sodium and potassium hypophosphites and 960 grains (27.2 Gm.) of calcium hypophosphite in 35 fluidounces (437.5 mls) of boiling distilled water. Dissolve the manganese hypophosphite in 5 fluidounces (62.5 mls) of hot distilled water, then dissolve the alkaloids in this solution, with the aid of a minimum quantity of dilute hypophosphorus acid. Mix the two solutions and filter, if necessary. Make a syrup by dissolving the sugar in the filtrate by the cold percolation process. Dissolve the ferrous sulphate in 6 fluidrachms (9.5 mls) of water, previously mixed with the concentrated phosphoric acid. Also dissolve 82 grains (2.3 Gm.) of calcium hypophosphite in 6 fluidrachms (9.5 mls) of water; mix this solution with the ferrous sulphate solution, let the mixture stand for twelve hours and filter out the precipitate. (The filtrate will contain approximately 80 grains (2.3 Gm.) of ferrous hypophosphite.) Mix the filtrate with the syrup and pass enough water through the contents of the percolator to make the finished product measure 80 fluidounces (1000 mls).

Note.—Each fluidounce of this syrup contains sodium hypophosphite, 16 grains; calcium hypophosphite, 12 grains; potassium hypophosphite, 8 grains; manganese and ferrous hypophosphites, 1 grain each; quinine, ½ grain, and strychnine, ⅛ grain.

Dose, one to two fluidrachms (4 to 8 mls).

## 126. SYRUPUS PICIS LIQUIDÆ

## Syrup of Tar

Tar .....	3 ounces	75 Gm.
White Sand .....	4 ounces	100 Gm.
Glycerin .....	4 fluidounces	100 mls
Sugar .....	32 ounces	800 Gm.
Water, sufficient to make .....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix the tar intimately with the white sand, pour on 8 fluid-ounces (200 mls) of water, and stir frequently for 12 hours, then pour off the water and throw it away. Pour 16 fluidounces (400 mls) of boiling water upon the residue, stir well and frequently for 15 minutes, add the glycerin and set aside for 24 hours, occasionally stirring, and decant the clear solution and filter. Dissolve the sugar in the filtrate, with gentle heat, cool, strain and pass enough water through the strainer to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

# 127. SYRUPUS PRUNI VIRGINIANÆ CUM OLEO MORRHUÆ ET MALTO

## Syrup of Wild Cherry with Cod Liver Oil and Malt

Cod Liver Oil .....	10 fluidounces	250.0 mls
Extract of Malt .....	10 fluidounces	250.0 mls
Glycerin .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Powdered Acacia .....	2 ounces	50.0 Gm.
Oil of Peppermint .....	30 minims.	1.5 mls
Syrup of Wild Cherry, sufficient to make . . .	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Triturate the oils with the powdered acacia until a homogeneous mixture results; then add, all at once, 12 fluidounces (300 mls) of syrup of wild cherry, and stir briskly with the pestle, until the mixture is a perfect emulsion. Mix the extract of malt, glycerin and 5 fluidounces (125 mls) of syrup of wild cherry and add gradually under constant stirring to the emulsion; finally, if necessary, sufficient syrup of wild cherry to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

# 128. SYRUPUS QUININÆ PHOSPHO-MURIATIS

## Compound Syrup of Phospho-Muriate of Quinine.

Potassium Bicarbonate .....	616 grains	35.0 Gm.
Magnesium Carbonate .....	352 grains	20.0 Gm.
Precipitated Calcium Carbonate .....	352 grains	20.0 Gm.
Quinine Hydrochloride .....	70 grains	4.0 Gm.
Strychnine Hydrochloride .....	2½ grains	0.15 Gm.
Orange Flower Water, natural, concentrated . .	5 fluidounces	125.0 mls
Phosphoric Acid, 85% .....	5 fluidounces	125.0 mls
Soluble Ferric Phosphate .....	282 grains	16.0 Gm.
Water .....	310 minims.	16.0 mls
Syrup, sufficient to make .....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the several carbonates and the alkaloidal salts in the phosphoric acid, previously diluted with the orange flower water. Then dissolve the soluble ferric phosphate in the water, previously warmed, and add it to the foregoing solution, and lastly add sufficient syrup to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).



**129. SYRUPUS RUBI AROMATICUS****Aromatic Syrup of Blackberry.**

(N. F. 1906)

Blackberry Root Bark .....	5 ounces	125.0 Gm.
Cinnamon Bark .....	262 grains	15.0 Gm.
Nutmeg . . . . .	262 grains	15.0 Gm.
Cloves . . . . .	140 grains	8.0 Gm.
Allspice .....	140 grains	8.0 Gm.
Granulated Sugar .....	26 ounces	650.0 Gm.
Alcohol (95%) .....		
Water, Blackberry Juice (fresh), of each sufficient to make .....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Reduce the blackberry root bark and the aromatics to a moderately coarse (No. 40) powder and percolate in the usual manner with a menstruum of equal volumes of alcohol and water, until 10 fluidounces (250 mls) of percolate are obtained. To this, add 18 fluidounces (450 mls) of blackberry juice, and dissolve the sugar in the liquid by agitation. Lastly, add enough blackberry juice to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

**130. SYRUPUS SARSÆ COMPOSITUS****Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla**

(U. S. P. 1905)

Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla .....	8 fluidounces	200.0 mls
Fluid Extract of Licorice .....	5 fluidrachms	15.0 mls
Fluid Extract of Senna .....	5 fluidrachms	15.0 mls
Sugar .....	30 ounces	750.0 Gm.
Oil of Sassafras .....	2 minims.	0.2 mls
Oil of Anise .....	2 minims.	0.2 mls
Oil of Gaultheria .....	2 minims.	0.2 mls
Water, sufficient to make .....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Add the oils to the mixed fluid extracts, and shake the liquid thoroughly, then add water enough to make up the volume to 24 fluidounces (600 mls), and mix well. Set the mixture aside for one hour, and then filter it. Dissolve the sugar in the filtrate with the aid of a gentle heat. Cool, strain, and add enough water through the strainer to make the finished product measure 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

**131. SYRUPUS SENEGÆ****Syrup of Senega**

Fluid Extract of Senega .....	8 ounces	200.0 mls
Glycerin . . . . .	2 ounces	50.0 mls
Sugar .....	40 ounces	1000.0 Gm.
Magnesium Carbonate .....	360 grains	20.0 Gm.
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ..	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix the fluid extract and glycerin, then triturate with the magnesium carbonate and 4 ounces (100 Gm.) of sugar, then gradually add 10 ounces (250 mls) of water and filter. Dissolve the sugar in the remainder of the filtrate by the percolation method and add water, if necessary, to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

### 132. SYRUPUS SULPHATUM COMPOSITUS

#### Compound Syrup of Sulphates

#### Compound Syrup of Magnesium, Iron and Manganese Sulphates

Magnesium Sulphate .....	5 ounces	250.0 Gm.
Ferrous Sulphate .....	80 grains	9.2 Gm.
Manganese Sulphate .....	40 grains	4.6 Gm.
Dilute Sulphuric Acid .....	400 minims.	41.6 mls
Solution of Carmine, C. F. ....	100 minims.	10.4 mls
Syrup of Lemon, sufficient to make ..	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Powder the salts and dissolve them in the syrup of lemon, to which the dilute sulphuric acid has previously been added; finally add the solution of carmine and filter, if necessary.

### 133. SYRUPUS THYMI COMPOSITUS

#### Compound Syrup of Thyme

(B. P. C.)

Liquid Extract of Garden Thyme ...	2 fluidounces	100.0 mls
Liquid Extract of Wild Thyme .....	2 fluidounces	100.0 mls
Alcohol (90%) .....	1 fluidounce	50.0 mls
Potassium Bromide .....	400 grains	44.5 Gm.
Simple Syrup .....	15 fluidounces	750.0 mls
Distilled Water, sufficient to make ..	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the potassium bromide in 1 fluidounce (50 mls) of distilled water. Mix the alcohol, liquid extracts and syrup, then add the potassium bromide solution, and sufficient distilled water to make 20 fluidounces (1000 mls).

NOTE.—Each fluidrachm contains  $2\frac{1}{2}$  grains (0.163 Gm.) of potassium bromide.

### 134. SYRUPUS TRIFOLII COMPOSITUS

#### Compound Syrup of Trifolium

#### Compound Syrup of Red Clover Blossoms

Fluid Extract of Red Clover Blossoms	20 fluidrachms	64.00 mls
Fluid Extract of Burdock .....	10 fluidrachms	32.00 mls
Fluid Extracts of Berberis Aquifolium	10 fluidrachms	32.00 mls
Fluid Extract of Stillingia .....	10 fluidrachms	32.00 mls
Fluid Extract of Poke Root .....	10 fluidrachms	32.00 mls
Fluid Extract of Cascara Amarga ...	10 fluidrachms	32.00 mls
Fluid Extract of Prickly Ash Bark ..	$2\frac{1}{2}$ fluidrachms	8.00 mls
Potassium Iodide .....	320 grains	18.25 Gm.
Sugar .....	45 ounces	1125.00 Gm.
Water, sufficient to make .....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix the fluid extracts with  $12\frac{1}{2}$  fluidounces (312.5 mls) of water; let stand for a few hours, filter, and dissolve the sugar and potassium iodide in the filtrate, and strain; then add sufficient water to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

**135 SYRUPUS ZINGIBERIS****Syrup of Ginger**

Solution of Ginger .....1 volume  
Simple Syrup .....9 volumes

Mix.

NOTE.—This preparation is equivalent in strength to the official syrup of ginger.

**136. THYMOLIS IODIDUM****Thymol Iodide.****Dithymol Di-iodide**

Potassium Iodide .....	124 grains	8.0 Gm.
Iodine, resublimed .....	93 grains	6.0 Gm.
Sodium Hydroxide .....	$27\frac{1}{2}$ grains	1.8 Gm.
Thymol, in crystals .....	27 grains	1.7 Gm.

Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve the iodine and potassium iodide in one fluidounce (28.4 mls) of distilled water and add distilled water to make one and a half fluidounces (42.6 mls). Dissolve the sodium hydroxide in 1 fluidounce (28.4 mls) of distilled water, and in this solution dissolve the thymol, and dilute with water to make  $1\frac{1}{2}$  fluidounces (42.6 mls). Into this solution slowly pour the iodine solution under constant stirring, and wash the resulting precipitate, by alternate affusion and decantation with distilled water, then drain and dry carefully.

**137. TINCTURA AURANTII CORTICIS DULCIS RECENTIS****Tincture of Fresh Sweet-Orange Peel**

Fresh Sweet-Orange Peel .....	5 ounces	250.0 Gm.
Rectified Spirit, sufficient to make .....	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Prepare by the maceration process.

**138. TINCTURA CARMINATIVA****Carminative Tincture**

Spirit of Chloroform .....	5 fluidounces	250.0 mls
Compound Tincture of Cardamom ...	5 fluidounces	250.0 mls
Compound Tincture of Lavender ....	5 fluidounces	250.0 mls
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia .....	5 fluidounces	250.0 mls

Mix.

Adult dose, 1 fluidrachm (4 mls).

**139. TINCTURA FERRI CITRO-CHLORIDI****Tincture of Citro-Chloride of Iron****Tasteless Tincture of Iron**

Strong Solution Ferric Chloride, B.P.	5 fluidounces	125.0 mls
Citric Acid, in powder	.6 ounces	200 grains 160.5 Gm.
Sodium Bicarbonate	.7 ounces	300 grains 195.75 Gm.
Alcohol (95%)	3 fluidounces	75.0 mls
Distilled Water, sufficient to make	20 fluidounces	500.0 mls

Heat  $7\frac{1}{2}$  fluidounces (187.5 mls) of water to the boiling point, and dissolve in it the citric acid, continuing the heat while adding the sodium bicarbonate in portions, and stirring with a glass rod, if necessary; when effervescence has ceased, add the strong solution of ferric chloride and cool the mixture. Then add the alcohol and sufficient distilled water to make 20 fluidounces (500 mls).

NOTE.—This preparation is equivalent in quantity of iron (but not in the quantity of alcohol) to Tinctura Ferri Perchloridi. P. B.

**140. TINCTURA IGNATIÆ ALKALINA****Alkaline Tincture of Ignatia****Gouttes Amères de Baumé**

St. Ignatius' Bean	20 ounces	500.0 Gm.
Potassium Carbonate	90 grains	5.2 Gm.
Alcohol (60%), sufficient to make	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Macerate for ten days and filter.

Dose, 5 to 20 minims (0.3 to 1.2 mls).

**141. TINCTURA IODI, CHURCHILL****Churchill's Tincture of Iodine**

(N. F. 1906)

Iodine, resublimed	3 ounces	131 grains 165.0 Gm.
Potassium Iodide	289 grains	33.0 Gm.
Water	5 fluidounces	250.0 mls
Alcohol (95%), sufficient to make	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the potassium iodide in the water, then add the iodine, and lastly, enough alcohol to make the tincture, when completed, measure 20 fluidounces (1000 mls).

**142. TINCTURA IODI DECOLORATA****Decolorized Tincture of Iodine**

Iodine, resublimed	250 grains	26.0 Gm.
Strong Solution of Ammonia, B. P.	10 fluidrachms	62.5 Gm.
Alcohol (95%), sufficient to make	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the iodine in the alcohol and add the strong solution of ammonia. Keep the liquid in a warm place until decolorized, then filter in a covered funnel, and burn the filter while still wet.



**143. TINCTURA PERSIONIS****Tincture of Cudbear**

(N. F. 1906)

Cudbear ..... 5 ounces      125.0 Gm.  
 Alcohol (95%) and Water, of each,  
     sufficient to make ..... 40 fluidounces 1000 mils

Prepare by maceration with a menstruum of alcohol, one volume, and water, two volumes, until 40 fluidounces (1000 mils) are obtained.

NOTE.—This preparation is intended as a colouring agent when a bright-red tint or colour is to be desired, particularly in acid liquids.

**144. TINCTURA PERSIONIS COMPOSITA****Compound Tincture of Cudbear**

(N. F. 1906)

Cudbear ..... 300 grains      17.0 Gm.  
 Caramel ..... 4 ounces      100.0 Gm.  
 Alcohol (95%) and Water, of each,  
     sufficient to make ..... 40 fluidounces 1000 mils

Mix alcohol, one volume, with water, two volumes. Macerate the cudbear with 30 fluidounces (750 mils) of the menstruum during twenty-four hours, agitating occasionally; filter through paper and add the caramel, previously dissolved in 5 fluidounces (125 mils) of water. Then pass sufficient of the before-mentioned menstruum through the filter to make the whole measure 40 fluidounces (1000 mils).

NOTE.—This preparation is intended as a colouring agent, when a brownish-red tint or colour is desired.

**145. TINCTURA SAPONIS VIRIDIS****Tincture of Green Soap****Liniment of Soft Soap**

Green Soap ..... 12 ounces      600.0 Gm.  
 Oil of Lavender ..... 200 minims.      20.0 mils  
 Alcohol (95%) ..... 10 fluidounces 500.0 mils  
 Distilled Water, sufficient to make .. 20 fluidounces 1000 mils

Mix the oil of lavender with the alcohol, add the green soap and macerate for forty-eight hours, agitating occasionally. Then filter, and pass enough water through the filter to make 20 fluidounces (1000 mils).

**146. TINCTURA TOLUTANA SOLUBILIS****Soluble Tincture of Tolu**

(N. F. 1906)

Tolu Balsam ..... 3½ ounces      100.0 Gm.  
 Magnesium Carbonate ..... 200 grains      12.0 Gm.  
 Glycerin ..... 16 fluidounces 400.0 mils  
 Water and Alcohol (95%), of each,  
     sufficient to make ..... 40 fluidounces 1000 mils

Mix 8 fluidounces (200 mls) of alcohol with the glycerin, and dissolve the tolu balsam in the mixture, with the aid of heat, avoiding loss by evaporation. Then add 15 fluidounces (375 mls) of water and allow the mixture to cool. Pour off the milky fluid from the resinous precipitate (which latter is to be rejected), mix it with the magnesium carbonate by trituration, and filter. Lastly, pass enough of a mixture of alcohol, **one volume**, and water, **two volumes**, through the filter, to make the whole filtrate measure 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

**147. UNGUENTUM ACIDI CARBOLICI COMPOSITUM**  
Compound Ointment of Carbolic Acid

Mercuric Nitrate Ointment, B. P. ....	4 ounces	40 Gm.
Sublimed Sulphur .....	1 ounce	10 Gm.
Phenol (crystals) .....	2 ounces	20 Gm.
Olive Oil .....	2 ounces	20 Gm.
Yellow Wax .....	2 ounces	20 Gm.

Dissolve the sulphur in the previously heated olive oil and melt the wax in this solution with a gentle heat. Stir while cooling, and when nearly cold, add the phenol, and stir until dissolved. Rub the mercuric nitrate ointment in a mortar until smooth; then incorporate with it the mixture previously prepared.

**148. UNGUENTUM CAPSICI COMPOSITUM**  
Compound Capsicum Ointment  
Unguentum Calefaciens

Oleoresin Capsicum .....	2 fluidrachms	8.0 mls
Croton Oil .....	1 fluidrachm	4.0 mls
Camphor (in powder) .....	240 grains	16.0 Gm.
Oil of Turpentine .....	1 fluidounce	32.0 mls
Oil of Cajuput .....	4 fluidrachms	16.0 mls
Oil of Cloves .....	2 fluidrachms	8.0 mls
Oil of Wintergreen (Synthetic) .....	2 fluidrachms	8.0 mls
Beeswax (yellow) .....	1 ounce	32.0 Gm.
Soft Paraffin (yellow) .....	16 ounces	500.0 Gm.

Melt the beeswax, add the soft paraffin, and continue the heat, if necessary, until the latter liquifies; then add the remaining ingredients, which have been previously mixed together; then strain through muslin, and stir until it begins to congeal.

**148a. UNGUENTUM CHRYSAROBINI COMPOSITUM**  
Druhe's Ointment

Chrysarobin . . . . .	20 parts
Soft Soap .....	25 parts
Salicylic Acid .....	20 parts
Anhydrous Wool-Fat .....	25 parts
Oil of Birch Tar (Oleum Rusci) .....	10 parts

Mix in the above order.

## 149. UNGUENTUM ICHTHYOLIS COMPOSITUM

## Compound Ichthyol Ointment

Ichthyol .....	1 ounce	20.0 Gm.
Solution of Lime .....	4 fluidounces	80.0 mls
Anhydrous Wool-Fat .....	5 ounces	100.0 Gm.
Soft Paraffin .....	5 ounces	100.0 Gm.
Zinc Ointment .....	2½ ounces	50.0 Gm.

Triturate the ichthyol with the lime water; add the wool fat gradually, under constant trituration, and then the other ingredients in a similar manner.

## 150. UNGUENTUM IODI DENIGRESCENS

## Stainless Iodine Ointment

Iodine . . . . .	1 ounce	10.0 Gm.
Soft Paraffin .....	19 ounces	190.0 Gm.

Finely powder the iodine; heat the paraffin until liquified, then add the powdered iodine, continuing a gentle heat, and stirring until fully combined, then remove from heat and stir until it congeals.

## 151. UNGUENTUM EMPLASTRI PLUMBI

## Ointment of Lead Plaster

## Diachylon Ointment

Lead Plaster .....	1 ounce	110.0 Gm.
Soft Paraffin .....	1 ounce	110.0 Gm.
Oil of Bergamot .....	4 minims	1.0 mls

Melt the lead plaster and paraffin together; when the mixture approaches the temperature of 160° to 170° F. (71° to 76° C.), add the oil and stir until it congeals.

## 152. UNGUENTUM MENTHOLIS COMPOSITUM

## Compound Menthol Ointment

Hydrated Chloral .....	160 grains	12.0 Gm.
Menthol .....	320 grains	24.0 Gm.
Oil of Gaultheria .....	320 grains	24.0 mls
Hydrous Wool-Fat .....	4 ounces	125.0 Gm.
Soft Paraffin (white, sufficient to make 16 ounces		500.0 Gm.

Dissolve the hydrated chloral and menthol in the oil. Melt together, at a moderate heat, the hydrous wool-fat and soft paraffin; then add the above solution and stir until it congeals.

**153. UNGUENTUM PHENOLIS CAMPHORATUM****Camphorated Phenol Ointment**

Phenol (crystals) .....	15 parts
Camphor .....	30 parts
Hydrous Wool-Fat .....	60 parts
Yellow Beeswax .....	40 parts
Yellow Soft Paraffin .....	300 parts

Liquefy the paraffin, beeswax and wool-fat, with the aid of gentle heat, and while the mixture is still warm, dissolve in it the phenol and camphor, and stir until it congeals.

**154. UNGUENTUM RESORCINI COMPOSITUM****Compound Resorcin Ointment.****Soothing Ointment**

Resorcin .....	6 parts
Zinc Oxide .....	6 parts
Bismuth Subnitrate .....	6 parts
Oil of Cade .....	12 parts
Yellow Beeswax .....	10 parts
Soft Paraffin (white) .....	25 parts
Anhydrous Wool-Fat .....	28 parts
Glycerin .....	13 parts

Dissolve the resorcin in the glycerin and incorporate the zinc oxide, bismuth subnitrate and oil of cade. Melt the yellow beeswax, soft paraffin and anhydrous wool-fat, add to the other mixture, and stir until it congeals.

NOTE.—Darkens on exposure to air and light, and should be kept in air-tight containers.

**155. UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM****Compound Sulphur Ointment****Wilkinson's Ointment—Hebra's Itch Ointment**

Precipitated Calcium Carbonate .....	1 ounce	10.0 Gm.
Sublimed Sulphur .....	1½ ounce	15.0 Gm.
Oil of Cade .....	1½ ounce	15.0 Gm.
Soft Soap .....	3 ounces	30.0 Gm.
Lard .....	3 ounces	30.0 Gm.

Mix the lard with the soft soap and oil of cade. Then gradually incorporate the sublimed sulphur and precipitated calcium carbonate.

**156. UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS ET RUSCI COMPOSITUM****Compound Ointment of Sulphur and Birch Tar**

Sublimed Sulphur, sifted .....	32 parts
Potassium Carbonate .....	2 parts
Oil of Birch Tar, Russian (Oleum Rusci) .	2 parts
Zinc Ointment .....	16 parts
Benzoated Lard .....	32 parts

Mix intimately by trituration, in order to produce a smooth and homogeneous ointment.



**157. UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS CINEREI COMPOSITUM**

**Compound Grey-Sulphur Ointment**  
(Edinburgh)

Grey Sulphur (Sulphur Vivum) . . . . .	8 ounces	227.0 Gm.
Potassium Nitrate . . . . .	60 grains	4.0 Gm.
Powdered White Hellebore . . . . .	1 ounce	28.4 Gm.
Green Soap . . . . .	3 ounces	85.0 Gm.
Phenol (crystals) . . . . .	120 grains	8.0 Gm.
Oil of Bergamot . . . . .	30 minims.	2.0 mls
Olive Oil . . . . .	30 minims.	2.0 mls
Lard . . . . .	24 ounces	682.0 Gm.

Water, a sufficient quantity.

Mix the lard and soap, and incorporate the grey sulphur and powdered hellebore with the mixture. Add the potassium nitrate (previously dissolved in a little water), then the phenol (dissolved in the oil of bergamot and olive oil) and mix the whole thoroughly.

**158. UNGUENTUM ZINCI CARBONATIS COMPOSITUM**

**Compound Ointment of Zinc Carbonate**

Zinc Carbonate . . . . .	800 grains	45.0 Gm.
Salicylic Acid . . . . .	100 grains	5.5 Gm.
Hydrous Wool-Fat . . . . .	800 grains	45.0 Gm.
Soft Paraffin (white) . . . . .	.5 ounces	125.0 Gm.
Benzoated Lard, sufficient to make . . .	10 ounces	250.0 Gm.

Melt the soft paraffin with a gentle heat, remove from heat, and dust into it the zinc carbonate and salicylic acid (previously well powdered); stir until well mixed, then gradually add the hydrous wool-fat and benzoated lard, and stir until cool.

**159. UNGUENTUM ZINCI STEARATIS**

**Ointment of Zinc Stearate**

Zinc Stearate, in fine powder . . . . .	1 ounce	50.0 Gm.
White Paraffin Ointment . . . . .	1 ounce	50.0 Gm.

Liquefy the paraffin ointment with the heat of a water bath; add the zinc stearate, continuing the heat until the mixture becomes smooth, then stir while cooling, until it congeals.

**160. VINUM COCÆ**

**Wine of Coca**  
(U. S. P. 1905)

Fluid Extract of Coca . . . . .	2¾ fluidounces	65.0 mls
Alcohol (95%) . . . . .	3 fluidounces	75.0 mls
Sugar . . . . .	3 ounces	75.0 Gm.
Red Wine, sufficient to make . . . . .	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the sugar in 20 fluidounces (500 mls) of the wine, add the alcohol and fluid extract of coca, and enough wine to make the liquid measure 40 fluidounces (1000 mls). Set the mixture aside for two days, then filter.

Dose, 4 fluidrachms (16 mls).

## 161. VINUM PEPSINI

## Wine of Pepsin

Pepsin .....	320 grains	36.5 Gm.
Hydrochloric Acid .....	2 fluidrachms	12.5 mls
Glycerin .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Sherry, sufficient to make .....	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Dissolve the pepsin in the liquids, previously mixed.

## 162. VINUM OLEI MORRHUOLIS

## Wine of Morrhuol

Morrhuol (Gaduol) .....	80 grains	8.5 Gm.
Fluid Extract of Glycyrrhiza .....	3 fluidounces	75.0 mls
Glycerin .....	2 fluidounces	50.0 mls
Syrup of Wild Cherry .....	4 fluidounces	100.0 mls
Liquid Extract of Malt .....	8 fluidounces	200.0 mls
Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. ....	4 fluidounces	100.0 mls
Fuller's Earth, in powder .....	240 grains	18.0 Gm.
Sherry Wine, sufficient to make .....	40 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix the morrhuol with the glycerin and triturate with the Fuller's earth; add the fluid extracts and syrup of wild cherry; allow it to stand for 24 hours, agitating occasionally, then filter and add the syrup of hypophosphites; lastly, add sufficient sherry wine to make 40 fluidounces (1000 mls).

## 163. VINUM OLEI MORRHUOLIS CUM FERRO ET CREOSOTO

## AROMATICUM

## Aromatic Wine of Morrhuol with Iron and Creosote

Morrhuol .....	80 grains	8.5 Gm.
Fluid Extract of Glycyrrhiza .....	10 fluidrachms	62.5 mls
Glycerin .....	15 fluidrachms	95.0 mls
Tincture of Citro-Chloride of Iron ...	320 minims.	33.5 mls
Creosote .....	80 minims.	8.2 mls
Syrup of Wild Cherry .....	5 fluidounces	250.0 mls
Talc .....	1 ounce	50.0 Gm.
Sherry Wine (Canadian), sufficient to make .....	20 fluidounces	1000 mls

Mix the morrhuol with the creosote, and rub in a mortar, with the talc. Add the glycerin, with trituration, then the remainder of the ingredients, which have been previously mixed together. Let the mixture stand for 48 hours; then filter through paper, adding sherry wine sufficient to make 20 fluidounces (1000 mls).

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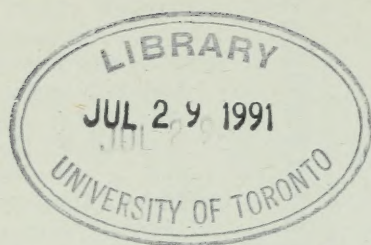
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